



# IOANNIS

COLETI THEOLOGI, OLIM

*K* decani diui Pauli, editio,

una cum quib

busdā G.

Lilij

Grammatices ru-

alimenti.

G. Lilij Epigramma.

Pocula si linguae cupias gustare latine,

Quale tibi monstret, ecce Coletus iter.

Non per caucaseos montes, aut summa pyrenaei

Te ista per Hybleos sed uia ducit agros.

✱ Londini, in edibus VVynandi

de VVorde. Anno, M. D.

XXXIII.

✱ ✱

**¶** The mayster shal reherce these artycles  
to them that offer theyr chylde, on  
this wyse here folowynge.

**¶** If your chylde can rede, and wryte latyn  
and Englysh sufficiently, so that he be  
able to rede & wryte his owne lessons, thā  
he shall be admytted in to the schole for a  
scholer.

**¶** If your chylde after reasonable season  
proued, be foude here vnapte and vnable  
to lernynge, than ye warned therof, shall  
take hym away, that he occupyenot here  
rowme in vayne.

**¶** If he be apte to lerne / ye shalbe content  
that he contynue here, tyll he haue some  
competent literature.

**¶** If he be absent. vj. dayes & i that means  
season ye shewe not cause resonable (reson-  
nable cause is alonely sycknesse) than this  
rowme to be voyde, without he be admyt-  
ted agayne and pay. iiii. s. d.

**¶** Also after cause shewed, if he contynue  
so absent tyll the weke of admissyon in the  
next quarter, and thā ye shewe not the cō-  
tynuaunce of his sicknesse, than his rowme  
to be voyde, and he none of the schole tyll  
he be admytted agayne & paye. iiii. s. d. for  
wrytynge of his name.

**¶** Also if he fall thryse in to absēce, he shal  
be admytted no more.

**¶** Your chylde shall on chyldermasdaye





wayte vpon the bysshop at Powles, & offer there.

¶ Also ye shall fynde hym waxe in wynter.

¶ Also ye shall fynde hym conueyent booke to his lernynge.

¶ If the offerer be contēt with these artycles, than let his chylde be admytted,

*Galat. quinto.*

*Valet in christo Iesu fides, quæ per  
dilectionem operatur.*

*Fides.*

### ¶ The artycles of the faythe.

**I** Byleue in god the father almyghty  
ty creatour of heuen, and of erth.

And i his sōne Iesu christ our lord. *ii.*

VVhiche was pceyued by the holy goost, *iiij.*  
and borne of the clene virgyn Mary.

whiche suffred vnder Poncio Pylato, and *liij.*  
was crucifyed / and dyed, and was buried,  
and discended to hell.

whiche rose agayne the thyrde daye from y.  
dethe to lyfe.

whiche ascended in to heuen, & sytteth at y.  
the ryght hande of the father almyghty.

whiche shall come agayne, & iudge bothe *vij.*  
quycke and deed.

And i byleue i the holy goost the holy spi *viii.*  
ryte of god.

I byleue the holy chyrche of chryst, which *ix.*  
is the clene cōgregacyon of faythfull peo-  
ple in grace, & comunyon of sayntes ones

*A. iij.*

ly in Chryste Iesu.

I byleue that in the chyrche of Chryst is remyssyon of synnes / bothe by baptyme, and by penaunce.

I byleue after this lyfe resurrection of our deed bodyes.

I byleue at the last euerlastyng lyfe of body and soule. Amen.

### **C**The seven sacramentes.

**B**yleue also that by the seven sacramētes of the chyrche cometh great grace to all them that take the accordyngly.

By gracyous ordre is gyuen power to mynyster in god, i.

By gracious matrimony we be borne in to this worlde to god. ij.

By gracyous baptym we be borne agayne the sonnes of god. iiij.

By gracyous confirmacyon we be stablyshed in the grace of god. iiij.

By gracious Eucharistye where is the very presence of the persone of Chryste vnder forme of breed: we be nouryshed spirytually in god. v.

By gracious penaunce we ryse agayne from synne to god. vi.

By gracyous Enealyng, and the laste anoyntyng / we be in our dethe cōmended to god. viij.

### **C**harpte.



## **The loue of god.**

In trewe bylene I shall fyrste loue god the father almyghty that made me / and our lorde Iesu Chryste that redemed me / and the holy goost that alway inspireth me / this blessed holy trinite I shall alway loue and honour / and serue with all my herte / mynde / & strength / and fere god alonely / and put my trust in hym alonely.

## **The loue of thyne owne selfe.**

Secōde I shal loue my selfe to god wards / & shall abstayne fro all synne as moche as I may / specyally from the synnes deedly. I shall not be prowde / nor enuyous / nor wrothfull.

I shall not be glotenous / nor lecherous / nor slouthfull.

I shal not be couetous desiring superfluite of worldly thynges. And yuell company I shall eschewe / & flye as moche as I may.

I shall gyue me to grace and vertue / & cōnyng in god. I shall pray oftē, specially on the holy dayes. I shall lyue alway temperatly / and sobre of my mouthe.

I shal fast the dayes cōmaūded in Christes chyrche. I shall kepe my mynde fro yuell & foule thoughtes. I shal kepe my mouth from swearyng / lyenge / & foule spekyng. I shal kepe my hādes fro stelyng & pykyng. Thynges taken away I shal restore agayn. Thynges founde I shall rendre agayne.

## **C**The loue of thy neyghbour.

Thyrde / I shal loue my neyghbour: that is  
euery mā to godwarde, as my owne selfe.  
And shall helpe hym in all necessytes spy-  
ritually, and bodyly as I wolde be holpen  
my owne selfe: specially my father and my  
moder, that brought me in to this worlde.  
The mayster that teacheth me I shall ho-  
nour and obey.

My felowes that lerne with me I shal loue

## **P**enaunce.

If I fall to synne I shall anone ryse agayne  
by penaunce, and pure confessyon.

## **H**ouylunge.

As often as I shall receyue my lorde in sa-  
crament, I shall with all study dispose me  
to pure clenlynesse and deuocyon.

## **I**n sycknesse.

whā I shall dye I shal call for the sacramē-  
tes and rightes of Chrystes church by ty-  
mes, & be confessed / and receyue my lorde  
and redemer Iesu Chryst.

## **I**n dethe.

And in peryll of dethe I shal gladly call to  
be enealed, and so armed in god I shal de-  
parte to hym in truste of his mercy, in our  
lorde Chryst Iesu.

*Hoc fac, & uolues.*

## **P**receptes of luyunge.



<b>F</b> eare god.	<b>B</b> lense & reuss I <b>Ch</b> rist <b>J</b> esu
<b>L</b> oue god.	<b>w</b> orshyp hym and his mo- ther <b>M</b> ary.
<b>D</b> esyre to be with hym	<b>C</b> all often for grace of the holy goost.
<b>S</b> erue hym dayly with some prayer.	<b>L</b> oue peace and equitye.
<b>B</b> ypde the affectyons of thy mynde.	<b>T</b> hynke on dethe.
<b>S</b> ubdue thy sensuall appetytes.	<b>D</b> rede the iudgemēt of god.
<b>T</b> hrust downe pryde.	<b>T</b> rust in goddes mercy.
<b>R</b> efrayne thy wrathe.	<b>B</b> e alway well occupied.
<b>F</b> orget trespasses.	<b>L</b> ose no tyme.
<b>F</b> orgyue gladly.	<b>S</b> tande in grace.
<b>C</b> hastyle thy body.	<b>F</b> allyng downe dyspayre not
<b>B</b> e sobze of thy mouthe.	<b>E</b> uer take a freshe newe good purpose.
<b>B</b> e sobze of meet & dyke.	<b>P</b> erseuer constantly.
<b>B</b> e sobze in talkynge.	<b>M</b> ake oft tymes confessyon.
<b>F</b> lye swearynge.	<b>W</b> ashe cleane.
<b>F</b> lye foule language.	<b>S</b> orowe for thy synnes.
<b>L</b> oue cleynes & chastyte.	<b>A</b> ske often mercy.
<b>M</b> ake honest company.	<b>B</b> e no slogarde.
<b>B</b> eware of ryot.	<b>A</b> wake quychly.
<b>D</b> ispende mesurably.	<b>E</b> neyche the with vertue.
<b>F</b> lye dishonesty.	<b>L</b> erne dyligently.
<b>B</b> e true in worde & dede.	<b>T</b> eche that thou hast lerned
<b>R</b> euerende thyne elders.	<b>l</b> ouyngly.
<b>O</b> bey thy superiours.	
<b>B</b> e felowe to thyne eqles.	<b>B</b> y this way thou shalt
<b>B</b> e benygne and lounyng	<b>c</b> ome to grace/and to glory.
<b>t</b> o thyne inferiours.	<b>A</b> men.
<b>L</b> oue all men in god.	

**SIMBOLVM APOSTOLORVM.**  
**C**redo in deum patrem omnipotentem, creatorē cōli &  
 terra.  
**E**t in Iesum Christū, filiū eius unīcū, dominū nostrū.  
**Q**ui conceptus est de spiritu sancto, natus ex Maria  
 uirgine.

Passus sub Pontio Pylato, crucifixus, mortuus & sepul-  
tus, descendit ad inferna. 4.

Tertia die resurrexit à mortuis. 5.

Ascendit ad celos, sedet ad dexterā dei patris omni-  
potentis. 6.

Inde uenturus est iudicare uiuos & mortuos. 7.

Credo in spiritum sanctum. 8.

Sctam ecclesiam catholicā, sanctorū cōmunionē. 9.

Remissionem peccatorum. 10.

Carnis resurrectionem. 11.

Et uitam eternam. Amen. 12.

### ORATIO DOMINICA.

Pater noster, qui es in cœlis sanctificetur nomē tuū. 1.

Aduerniat regnum tuum. 2.

Fiat uoluntas tua, sicut in cœlo & in terra. 3.

Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie. 4.

Et dimitte nobis debita nostra, sicut & nos dimittimus  
debitoribus nostris. 5.

Et ne nos inducas in tentationem. 6.

Sed libera nos a malo. 7.

Amen.

### SALVATIO ANGELICA.

Aue Maria gratia plena, dominus tecum.

Benedicta tu in mulieribus, & benedictus fructus uen-  
tris tui I E S U S. Oremus.

**S**ancta Maria, uirgo & mater Iesu age  
cum filio tuo, ut hæc schola quotidie pro-  
ficiat in ipso, utq; omnes pueri in eadē dis-  
cant ipsum, & erudiantur in ipso, tandē  
ut perfecti filij Dei fiat per ipsum. Et tu quoq; Iesu be-



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magnissime age cū p̄re tuo, & patre n̄ro, ut gr̄a sui sp̄s  
ritus nos suos filiolos faciat, sic te Iesu discere, & imita  
ri ī hoc seculo, ut una tecū feliciter regnemus ī futuro.  
Amē. Oratiūcula ad puerū Iesum Scholæ p̄sīdē.

**M**I domine Iesu suauissime, qui puer adhuc  
anno ætatis tuæ duodecimo in Hierosoly  
mitano templo inter doctores illos sic di  
sp̄tasti, ut stupefacti uniuersi tuam super  
excellētē sapientiā admirarentur: te quæso, ut in hac  
tua schola, cui p̄æs, & patrocinaris, eā quotidie dis  
cam, & literaturā, & sapientiam, qua possim in primis  
te Iesu, q̄ es ipsa uera sapiētia cognoscere, deī de cogni  
tum eundem te colere, & imitari, atq; in hac breui uita  
sic ambulare in uia doctrinæ tuæ sequax uestigiorū tuo  
rum, ut quo peruenisti ipse ad aliquam eius gloriæ par  
tem decedens ex hac luce, possim ego quoq; tua gratia  
feliciter peruenire. Amen.

IO. Colet. suo Lilio, Salutem.

**E**Ccipe optime, ac literatissime Lili libellum  
puerilis institutionis, in quo quidem eadem,  
quæ fuerunt ab alijs tradita, ratione, & ora  
dine paulo (ni fallor) commodiore digessimus. Id q̄ feci  
mus, ut elementa grammatices, & felicius influerent in  
puerorū aīos, & tenacius inhererēt. Tuū erit, q̄ primus  
es huius nouæ Pauli scholæ p̄ceptor, his rudimētis di  
ligētē exercere pueros nostros, deinceps ad maiora p̄  
fecturos. Nihil enim æque mihi cordi est in p̄sentia,  
q̄ ut paruuli Christi q̄ plurimum apud te proficiant,  
cum literaturā, tum bonis moribus, ad quod si eniteris,

Q IESVM puerorum praesidem tibi tuo studio dedica-  
reberis, & me plane felicem reddideris. Vale ex adia-  
bus meis, Calen. Augu. An. M. D. X.

### **A** lytell prohemie to the booke.



L be it many haue wryten, and  
haue made certayne introdu-  
cyōs into latyn speche, called  
Donates / & Accidens in latyn  
tongue & in englyshe / i such  
plēty that it shulde seme to suffyse, yet ne-  
uer the lesse for the loue and zele that I  
haue vnto the newe schole of Powles, and  
to the childrē of the same, somwhat I haue  
also compyled of the mater, & of the .viij.  
partes of grammer haue made this lytell  
boke, not thynkyng that I coude say any  
thing better than hath be sayd before, but  
I toke this besynesse hauynge great plea-  
sure to shewe the testymony of my good  
mynde vnto that schole. In whiche lytell  
warke if any newe thynges be of me, it is  
alonely that I haue put these partes in a  
more clere ordre, and haue made them a  
lytell more easy to yonge wyttes, than (me  
thynketh) they were before. Iudgyng that  
nothyng may be to softe, nor to famylier  
for lytell chyldren, specyally lernynge a  
tongue vnto the all straunge. In whiche ly-  
tell boke I haue lefte many thynges out of  
purpose, consydering the tendernesse and



small capacitye of lytell myndes. And that  
I haue spoken also I haue affirmed it none  
otherwyse, but as it happeth most cōmens-  
ly in latyn tongue. For many be the excep-  
cyons, and harde it is any thyng general-  
ly to assure in a speche so various. I praye  
god al may be to his honour, & to the eru-  
dycion and profyte of chyl dren, my coun-  
treymen Londoners specially, whom dys-  
gestyng this lytell werke I had alway bes-  
fore myne eyen, consyderynge more what  
was for them, than to shewe any great cō-  
nyng. wylling to speke the thynges often  
before spoken, in suche maner as gladly  
yonge begynners and tēder wyttes myght  
take and cōceyue. wherfore I pray you all  
lytell babes, all lytell chyldrē lerne gladi-  
ly this lytell treatyse, and cōmende it dyli-  
gently vnto your memoryes/ trustyng of  
this begynnynge that ye shall procede, &  
growe to perfyte lyterature, and come at  
the laste to be great clerkes. And lyfte vp  
your lytell whyte handes for me, whiche  
prayeth for you to god: to whome be all  
honour, and imperiall maiesty and glory.

AMEN.

PROLOGI FINIS.

**I**n introductyon of the partes of spe-  
kyng/ for chyl dren & yonge begyn-  
ners in to latyn speche.

# **In speche be these. viij. partes folowynge.**

	<b>Nowne.</b>		<b>Aduerbe.</b>
<b>Four decly-</b>	<b>Pronowne.</b>	<b>Four vn-</b>	<b>Coniunction.</b>
<b>nable.</b>	<b>Verbe.</b>	<b>Declinable.</b>	<b>Preposicion.</b>
	<b>Participle.</b>		<b>Interiectio.</b>

## **The fyrst parte called a nowne.**

**A** nowne is a name of a thyng that is, & may be sene, felte, herde, or vnderstande. As the name of my hande in latyn is *manus*, the name of a house is *Domus*, the name of goodnesse is *Bonitas*.

## **The diuision of nownes.**

**N**ownes or the names of thynges / some be substantyues / some be adiectyues.

A nowne substantyue is, that standeth by hymselfe / & loketh not for an other worde to be ioyned with hym.

**A** nowne adiectyue is, that cannot stāde by hymselfe / but loketh to be ioyned with an other worde / as *Bonus*, *Pulcher*. whan I say i latyn *Bonus* good or *pulcher* fayre, it loketh to tell what is good, or what is fayre, and therefore it muste be ioyned with an other worde: as a good childe *Bonus puer*. A fayre woman *Pulchra fœmina*. And a nowne adiectyue eyther it hath thre terminacions: as *Bonus*, *bona*, *bonum*. or els it is declyned with thre artycles *Hic*, *hec*, *hoc*, *es hic*, *hæc*, *et hoc* *fœlix*.



**¶ The diuision of a nowne substātyue.**

**¶** A nowne or a name substantiue / eyther it is ppre to the thing that it betokeneth: as Iohnes is my ppre name, or it is cōmen to mo: as Homo a mā, is cōmen name to all mē.

**¶ The nombze of nownes.**

**¶** In nownes be two nōbres. One singuler, an other plurell. **¶** The singuler nombre is whā it speketh of one: as Lapis a stone. The plurell nombre is whan it speketh of mo than one: as Lapides stones.

**¶ The cases in to whiche nownes be declyned.**

**¶** Nownes bothe substātyues & adiectiues be declyned in to .vi. cases / syngulerly and plurally. The Nominatyue, the Genityue, the Datyue, the Accusatyue, the vocatyue & the ablatyue: as this nowne substantiue Magister is declyned.

Ntō hic magister.

Gtō huius magistri.

Sing. Dtō huic magistro. Plu.

Aētō hunc magistrum.

Vētō o magister.

Abltō ab hoc magistro.

Ntō hi magistri.

Gtō horū mīrorū.

Dtō his magistris.

Aētō hos mīros.

Vētō o magistri.

Abltō ab his mīris.

The noiatyue case is first the name of the thig by it selfe, & cometh before the verbe

**¶** The genityue case is known by this token / of: as Doctrina magistri, the lernynge of the mayster.

¶ The datyue case is knowen by this tokē,  
to: as I gyue a boke to the mayster. *Do librū*  
*magistro.*

¶ The accusatyue case foloweth the verbe  
whā we tel what we do: as I loue the may  
ster, *Amo magistrum.*

¶ The vocatyue case is knowē by call yng,  
or spekyng to: as O magister, O mayster.

¶ The ablatyue case is vsed moche with  
preposicions of the ablatyue case: as with  
the mayster. *Cū magistro.* And in, with, thro  
we, by, for, or fro, be sygnes of the abla  
tyue case.

### ¶ The declinacyons of nownes moste cōmenly.

#### ¶ The fyrst declinacyon of nownes.

¶ Nownes haue in to theyr cases. v. maner  
of declinacyons. The fyrst is, whā from the  
nominatyue case singuler, the genityue fal  
leth in æ, & the datyue also in æ, the accus  
satyue in am, the vocatyue lyke the nomi  
natyue, the ablatyue in a: the nominatyue  
plurell in æ, the genityue i arū, the datyue  
in is, the accusatyue in as, the vocatyue  
lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in is: as  
in example.

Poeta.

Aduena.

Aeneas.

Anchises

Niō h. æc musa.

Giō huius musæ

Sing.

Diō huic musæ.

Plur.

Adō h. inc musam.

Niō h. æc musæ.

Giō harū musarū.

Diō his musis.

Adō has musas.



Vtō o musa.

Abltō ab hac musa.

Vtō o musa.

Abltō ab his musis.

### ¶ The seconde Declination of nouns.

¶ The seconde is / whan from the nominatyue case singuler, the genityue falleth in i, the datyue in o, the accusatyue in um, the vocatyue most cōmenly lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in o: the nominatyue plurell in i, the genityue in orum, the datyue in is, the accusatyue in os, the vocatyue shal be lyke the nominatyue / the ablatyue in is: as in example.

Ntō hic magister

Gtō huius magistri.

Sing. Dtō huic magistro. Plu.

Actō hunc magistrum.

Vtō o magister.

Abltō ab hoc magistro.

Ntō hi magistri.

Gtō horū mīrorū.

Dtō his magistris.

Actō hos mīros.

Vtō o magistri.

Abltō ab his mīris.

Templi.

Amicus.

Virgil.

Orpheus.

Pandora.

¶ Here is to be noted, that whā the nominatyue endeth ius, the vocatyue shal ende in e, as Nominatiuo hic dominus, vocatiuo o domine, Excepte Filius, liij. that maketh o fili, and Deus, that maketh o deus. ¶ whā the nominatyue endeth in ius, yf it be a propre name of a man / the vocatyue shall ende in i, as Nominatiuo hic Georgius, Vocatiuo o Georgi,

### ¶ The. iij. Declination of nouns.

¶ The thyrde is, whan frō the nominatyue case singuler the genityue falleth in is, the datyue in i, the accusatyue in em, or in im,

the vocatyue shal be lyke the nominatyue,  
the ablatyue in e, or in i, the nominatyue  
case plurell in es, the genityue in um, or in  
um, the datyue i bus, the accusatyue in es,  
the vocatyue shal be lyke the nominatyue,  
the ablatyue in bus: as in example.

Pan.

Pes.

Crater.

Consul.

Turtur.

Caput.

29.

102.

Hyems.

3 ex.

Nix.

Nax.

Comux.

Ntō hic lapis!

Gtō huius lapidis

Dtō huic lapidi

Singu. Actō hunc lapidē. Plu.

Vtō o lapis

Abtō ab hoc lapide

Ntō hi lapides.

Gtō horū lapidū.

Dtō his lapidibus.

Actō hos lapides.

Vtō o lapides.

Ab. ab his lapidibus

¶ Here note that all nounes of the neutre  
gendre haue the nominatyue, the accusa-  
tyue, and vocatyue lyke in bothe nombres  
and in the plurell nombre they ende all in  
a, excepte ambo, and duo.

¶ The.iiij. Declinacyon of nounes  
moſte cōmenly.

¶ The fourth is whā from the nominatyue  
case singuler the genityue falleth in us, the  
datyue in ui, the accusatyue in um, the vo-  
catyue shall be lyke the nominatyue, the  
ablatyue in u, the nominatyue case plurell  
in us, the genityue i uum, the datyue i bus,  
the accusatyue in us, the vocatyue shal be  
lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in bus:  
as in example.

Ntō hæc manus

Gtō huius manus

Ntō hæ manus.

Gtō harū manuum

F  
A  
A

omus.

us.

R  
Ar  
Ar

Res.  
Fac  
Acie  
pze  
Spec  
Mat  
Dier

Sing



<b>Res.</b>	<b>Dtō huic manu</b>	<b>Dtō his manibus.</b>
<b>Artus.</b>	<b>Singu. Actō hanc manum</b>	<b>Plu. Actō has manus.</b>
<b>Gen.</b>	<b>Vtō o manus</b>	<b>Vtō o manus.</b>
	<b>Abltō ab hac manu.</b>	<b>Abltō ab his manibus</b>

### **The. v. declinacyon of nounes.**

**The. v.** is whā from the nominatyue case singuler the genityue falleth in ei, the datyue in ei, the accusatyue in em, the vocatyue shal be lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in e, the nominatyue case plurell in es, the genityue i erum, the datyue i ebus, the accusatyue in es, the vocatyue shall be lyke the nominatyue, & the ablatyue in ebus.

<b>Res.</b>	<b>Ntō hic meridiē</b>	<b>Ntō hi meridiē.</b>
<b>Facies.</b>	<b>Gtō huius meridiē</b>	<b>Gtō horū meridiē.</b>
<b>Acies.</b>	<b>Dtō huic meridiē</b>	<b>Dtō his meridiē.</b>
<b>Species.</b>	<b>Singu. Actō hūc meridiē</b>	<b>Plu. Actō hos meridiē.</b>
<b>Materies</b>	<b>Vtō o meridiē</b>	<b>Vtō o meridiē.</b>
<b>Dies.</b>	<b>Abltō ab hoc meridiē</b>	<b>Abltō ab his ebus.</b>

### **The declination of adiectyues moste cōmenly.**

A nowne adiectyue of al gēdres: as **Felix**, is thus declyned.

	<b>Ntō hic hac hoc fœlix.</b>	<b>Ntō hi &amp; hæ es, &amp; hæc iā.</b>
	<b>Gtō huius fœlicis.</b>	<b>Gtō horū harū horū cūm.</b>
<b>Singu.</b>	<b>Dtō huic fœlici.</b>	<b>Plu. Dtō his fœlicibus.</b>
	<b>Ac. hūc hanc cē, &amp; hoc lix.</b>	<b>Ac. hos has es, &amp; hæc iā.</b>
	<b>Vtō o fœlix.</b>	<b>Vtō o fœlices, &amp; o cīa.</b>
	<b>Ab. hoc hac hoc cē, &amp; hīc.</b>	<b>Ab. his fœlicibus.</b>

A nowne adiectyue of. iij. terminacions is thus  
declyned / as in example.

	Ntō bonus, a, um.		Ntō boni, ne, na.
	Gtō boni, ne, ni.		Gtō bonorū, arū, orū.
	Dtō bono, ne, no.		Dtō bonis.
Singu.	Ac. bonū, nā, nū.	Plu.	Ac. bonos, nas, na.
	Vtō bone, na, nū.		Vtō boni, ne, na.
	Abtō bono, na, no.		Abtō bonis.

There are besyde these certayne nownes of an  
other maner of declynacyon makynge the genys  
tyue case in ius and the datyue in i, and they be  
these that folowe with theyr compoundes.

	Ntō unus, a, um.		Ntō uni, une, una.
	Gtō unius.		Gtō unorū, unarū, unorum.
	Dtō uni.		Dtō unis.
Singu.	Ac. unū, unā, unū.	Plur.	Ac. unos, unas, una.
	Vtō une, una, unum.		Vtō uni, une, una.
	Abtō uno, una, uno.		Ablatiuo unis.

In lyke maner are declyned Totus, Solus, and also  
Vllus, Alius, Alter, Vter & Neuter. Except that these  
v. last reherfed laeke the vocatyue case, & besyde  
these the nowne relatyue Quis uel qui, whiche is  
thus declyned.

	Quis uel qui		Qui,
Singu.	Ntō	Plu.	Ntō
	que		que,
	quod uel quid		que,



	<b>Qto.</b>	<i>cuius</i>		<b>Qto.</b>	<i>quorum,</i>
	<b>Dto.</b>	<i>cui.</i>		<b>Dto.</b>	<i>quarum,</i>
		<i>quem</i>			<i>quorum</i>
<b>Sing.</b>	<b>Acto</b>	<i>quam</i>	<b>Plu.</b>	<b>Dto.</b>	<i>quibus,</i>
		<i>quod uel quid</i>			<i>quos,</i>
	<b>Vcto caret.</b>			<b>Acto</b>	<i>quas,</i>
		<i>quo</i>			<i>que.</i>
	<b>Abcto</b>	<i>qua</i>		<b>Vcto caret.</b>	
		<i>quo</i>		<b>Abcto</b>	<i>quibus</i>

### ¶ The genders of nounes.

Nounes also be of dyuers genders, and they be rekened. viij. ¶ The masculyne gender is declyned with this article *Hic*, as *Hic uir*, a mā. ¶ The feminyne gēdre is declined with this artycle *Hec* as *Hec mulier*, a woman. ¶ The neutre is declyned with this artycle *Hoc*, as *Hoc saxum*, a stone. ¶ The cōmen of. iij. is declined with *Hic*, and *hec*, as *hic*, & *hec sacerdos*. ¶ The cōmen of. iij. is declyned with *Hic*, *hec* & *hoc*, as *Hic*, *hec*, & *hoc felix*. ¶ The doutful gēdre is declined with *Hic*, or *hec*, as *Hic uel hec dies*. The epicene gēdre is declyned with one artycle, and vnder that one artycle bothe kyndes be beokened: as *hic passer*, a sparowe bothe he & she.

### ¶ Artycles.

The artycles be *Hic*, *hec*, and *hoc*.  
*Hic*, longeth to the masculyne gendre.  
*Hec*, longeth to the femynyne gendre.  
*Hoc*, longeth to the neutre gendre.  
*Hic* & *hec*, longeth to the cōmen of. iij.

*Hic, hec, & hoc*, longeth to the cōmen of .iiij.

### **C**omparacions of nounes.

In nounes also be degrees of cōparyson, The posityue, the comparatyue, and the superlatyue.

And these comparacions be in adiectyues, betokenynge more or lesse.

The posityue degre betokeneth somewhat of the thyng, as *Durus*, harde.

The comparatyue degre betokeneth more of the thyng, as *Durior*, harder.

The superlatyue degre betokeneth moſte of the thyng, as *Duriſſimus*, hardeſt.

The cōparatyue degre is betokened with the posityue, and this aduerbe *Magis*, as *Magis durus*, more harde.

The ſuperlatyue degre is betokened with the posityue, & this aduerbe *Maxime*, as *Maxime durus*, moſte harde.

### **T**he formynge of the comparatyue.

The cōparatyue is formed of the fyrſt caſe of his posityue endynge in *i*, by puttyng to this ſyllable or, as *Albi albior*, *Dulci dulcior*.

The ſuperlatyue is formed of the fyrſt caſe of his posityue endyng in *i*, by puttyng to *ſſ*. & *ſſimus*, as *Albi albiſſimus*, *Dulci dulciſſimus*.

Excepte nowne adiectyues, endynge in *er*, as *Pulcher*, whoſe ſuperlatyue is formed of the nominatyue caſe, added therto *rimus*, as *Pulcherrimus*.

And excepte theſe nounes that ende in *lis*, as *Humilis*, *facilis*, *agilis*, *gracilis*, *ſimilis*, whoſe ſuperlatyue



is formed of the nominatyue case, is done awaye  
and added to *limus*, as *Humillimus*.

Out of these general rules of forming the cō-  
paratyue, and the superlatyue be, excepte these  
that folowe.

*Bonus*, that maketh the comparatyue *Melior*, &  
the superlatyue *Optimus*.

*Malus*, that maketh the comparatyue *Prior*, and  
the superlatyue *Pessimus*.

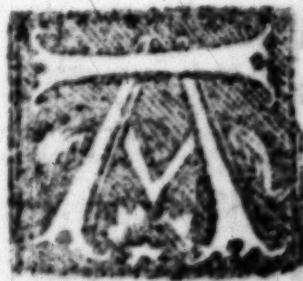
*Magnus*, that maketh the comparatyue *Maior*, and  
the superlatyue *Maximus*.

*Multus*, that maketh the comparatyue *Plus*, and  
the superlatyue *Plurimus*.

*Paruus*, that maketh the comparatyue *Minor*, &  
the superlatyue *Minimus*.

### FINIS NOMINIS.

### ¶ The seconde parte of speche called a Pronowne.



Pronowne is moche lyke a nowne,  
and in reason standeth for a nowne.  
And there be pronownes fyftene, of  
whiche these. viij. *Ego*, *Tu*, *Sui*, *Ille*, *Ipse*,  
*Iste*, *Hic*, and *Is*, be prymatyues so cal-  
led. For they stande of them selfe, and be not de-  
ryued of other.

These. viij. be deriuatyues *Meus*, *tuus*, *Suus*, *Noster*,  
and *Vester*, *Nostras*, & *Vestras*. For they be deryued  
of their primatyues. *Meus*, cometh of *mei*. *Tuus*, of  
*tui*. *Suus* of *sui*. *Noster*, and *Nostras*, of *nostri*. *Vester*, and  
*Vestras*, of *uestri*.

Pronownes also haue nombres, singular, & plural, as hath a nowne, and be declyned in to their cases singulerly and pluraly.

### ¶ The fyrst declinacyon of pronownes.

These. iij. Ego, Tu, Sui, be thus declyned.

Nominatiuo Ego		Nominatiuo nos.	
Genitiuo mei,		Gtō nostrū, uel nostri.	
<b>Singu.</b> Datiuo mihi.	<b>Plur.</b>	Datiuo nobis.	
Accusatiuo me		Accusatiuo nos.	
Vocatiuo caret.		Vocatiuo caret.	
Ablatiuo a me.		Ablatiuo a nobis.	
Nominatiuo Tu,		Nominatiuo uos,	
Genitiuo tui.		Gtō uestrū, uel uestri,	
Datiuo tibi		Datiuo uobis	
<b>Singu.</b> Accusatiuo te	<b>Plur.</b>	Accusatiuo uos	
Vocatiuo o tu		Vocatiuo o uos	
Ablatiuo a te.		Ablatiuo a uobis.	
Nominatiuo caret		Nominatiuo caret	
Genitiuo sui		Genitiuo sui	
Datiuo sibi		Datiuo sibi	
<b>Singu.</b> Accusatiuo se	<b>Plu.</b>	Accusatiuo se	
Vocatiuo caret		Vocatiuo caret	
Ablatiuo a se.		Ablatiuo a se.	

### ¶ The seconde declynacion.

These. v. Ille, Ipse, Iste, Hic & is, be thus declyned.

Ntō Iste, ista, istud		Ntō Isti, iste, ista	
Genitiuo istius		Gtō istorū, istarū, istorū	
Datiuo isti		Datiuo istis	
<b>Singu.</b> Actō istū, istā, istud	<b>Plu.</b>	Actō istos, istas, ista	



**Vocatiuo caret**

**Ablatiuo isto, ista, isto.**

**Ille, is declyned lyke Iste, and also Ipse, excepte that the neutre gendre in the nominatyue case, and in the accusatyue synguler maketh Ipsum.**

**Nō Hic, hæc, hoc.**

**Genitiuo huius.**

**Datiuo huic.**

**Singu. Actō hunc, hanc, hoc. Plu.**

**Vocatiuo caret.**

**Abltō hoc, hæc, hoc.**

**Nō Is, ea, id**

**Genitiuz eius**

**Datiuo ei**

**Singu. Actō eum, eam, id Plu.**

**Vtō caret**

**Ablatiuo eo, ea, eo.**

**Vocatiuo caret**

**Ablatiuo ab istis.**

**Nominatiuo Hi, hæ, hæc.**

**Gtō horū, harū, horum**

**Datiuo his.**

**Accusatiuo hos, has, hæc**

**Vocatiuo caret.**

**Ablatiuo ab his.**

**Nō ij, eæ, ea**

**Gtō eorum, earum, eorū**

**Datiuo eis.**

**Actō eos, eas, ea**

**Vocatiuo caret**

**Ablatiuo ab eis.**

### **¶ The thynde declynacyon.**

**¶ These. v. Meus, Tuus, Suus, Noster, and Vester, be declyned as nouns adiectyues of thre terminacyons on this wyse.**

**Nō Meus, mea, meum**

**Gtō mei, meæ, mei**

**Dtō meo, meæ, meo**

**Singu. Ac. meū, meā, meū. Plu.**

**Vtō mi, mea, meum**

**Abltō meo, mea, meo.**

**Nō mei, meæ, mea**

**Gtō meorū, arum, orum.**

**Datiuo meis**

**Actō meos, meas, mea.**

**Vtō mei, meæ, mea.**

**Ablatiuo meis.**

**¶ So Tuus, and Suus, be declyned, excepte they bothe lacke the vocatyue case.**

**Ntō noster,stra,strum.**

**Ntō nostri,nostre,nostri,**

**Gtō nostri,nostre nostri.**

**Gtō nostrorum, arum orum**

**Dtō nostro,nostre,nostro. Datiuo nostris.**

**Singu. Actō nostrū,am,um. Plu. Actō nostros,nostros,nostri.**

**Vtō noster,stra,strum.**

**Vtō nostri,nostre,nostri.**

**Abltō nostro,stra,stro.**

**Ablatiuo nostris.**

**¶ So Vester, is declyned excepte he lacketh the vocatyue case.**

### **¶ The.iiij. declynacion.**

**¶ These.ij. Nostras, and Vestras, be thus declyned.**

**Ntō hic, & hæc nostras.**

**Ntō hi, & hæc nostrates.**

**Gtō huius nostratis.**

**Gtō horū, & harū,atum**

**Dtō huic nostrati.**

**Dtō his nostratibus.**

**Singu. Actō hūc, & hanc atē. Pla.**

**Actō hos, & has nrates**

**Vocatiuo o nostras.**

**Vocatiuo o nostrates.**

**Ab. ab hoc, & hac atē, uel ti.**

**Ab. ab his nostratibus.**

**¶ So Vestras, is declyned, except he lacketh the vocatyue case.**

### **¶ Gēdres.**

**Pronownes also haue these gēdres: as a nowne.**

**i The masculyne, as Ille, he.**

**ij The feminyne, as Illa, she.**

**iiij The neuter, as Illud, that.**

**iiij The cōmen of.ij. as hic & hæc nostras.**

**v. The cōmen of thre, as Ego, Tu, Sui.**

### **¶ Persones.**

**A pnowne hath thre persones. The fyrst, the secōde, the.iiij. The.ij. is, whan the speker sheweth his owne selfe, as Ego, I, the plurell, Nos, we.**



The secōde pson is, whan the speker speketh to an other, as singulerly, Tu, thou, pluraly, Vos, ye. And also of this pson is euery vocatyue case.

The thyrde persone is whā the speker speketh of the thyrde thyng from them bothe, as singulerly Ille, he, pluraly, Illi, they, and therfore all nownes, and pronownes, and participles be of the thyrde persone.

### FINIS PRONOMINIS.

**¶** The thyrde parte of speche called a verbe.

**V**erbe is a specyall parte of speche that cometh in euery perfyte reason, and in euery sentēce. And it is a word that eyther betokeneth beyng of a thyng, as *Sum*, I am: or doynge of a thyng, as *Amo*, I loue: or sufferynge of a thyng, as *Amor*, I am loued. Verbes, some haue persones, as *Amo*, *mas*, some haue no psones: as *Tedet*, *Oportet*.

### ¶ Kyndes of verbes.

Of verbe psonalles there be .v. kyndes: Actyue, Passyue, Neutre, Deponent and Cōmen.

A verbe actyue endeth in o, & with puttyng to r, may be a passyue, as *Amo*, I loue, the whiche word *Amo*, if thou take r, & say *Amor*, it is a passyue, sayenge I am loued.

A verbe passyue endeth i or, & with leuyng r, may be an actyue: as *Amor*, I am loued, from the whiche worde *Amor*, if thou take away r, and say *Amo*, it is an actyue sayenge, I loue.

A verbe neutre endeth in o, and can take none  
s, to make hym a passyue, as *Curro*, I renne, this  
worde *Curro*, taketh no r, makynge hym *Curror*.

A verbe deponent endeth in r, and yet in signy-  
ficacyon is actyue, as *Loquor uerbū*, I speke a word.

A verbe cōmen endeth in r, and in his significa-  
cion is bothe actyue & passyue: as we say actyue-  
ly, *Osculator te*, I kysse the. And also passyuely *Oscu-  
lor a te*. I am kysled of the.

Impersonall that hath the thyrde persone, as  
*Iuuat*, *Oportet*, *Decet*, *Delectat*, & as *Poenitet*, *taedet*, *miscret*,  
*pudet*, and *Piget*, and as *Interest*, *refert*. And theyr ens-  
glyfhe cōmenly is with this sygne, it, as it delys-  
teth me to rede, *Delectat me legere*.

### ¶ The Declynacyons of verbes.

All verbes personalles, that haue persones be-  
declyned / and in theyr declynacyon they vary  
moche in termynacion, and that by the reason of  
the modes / and of the tymes / & of the persones.

### ¶ Modes.

Mode is the maner of spekyng / whiche be .v.  
Indicatyue, the Imperatyue, the Optatyue, the  
Coniunctyue, and the Infinityue.

The indicatyue sheweth a reason true or false  
by the way of askynge, or tellyng: as *Amo*, I loue.

Imperatyue byddeth, or cōmaundeth, as *Ama*,  
loue thou.

The optatyue wylleth, or desyreth: with these  
yignes wolde, shulde, or wolde to god.

The coniunctyue ioyneth and cōteyneth sen-



tences togyder: as *Cum amarem, eram diues*, whā I lo-  
ued I was ryche.

The infinityue whā with an other verbe I de-  
clare my doynge: as *Volo amare*, I wyll loue, *Dico me  
amare*, I say that I loue. *Bonum est amare*, It is good  
to loue, and to before a verbe is signe of the infie-  
nytyue mode. ¶ Tenses.

¶ In modes all verbes vary by reason of tymes,  
called tenses whiche be .v. The present, the pres-  
terimperfyt, the preterperfyt, the preterpluper-  
fyt, and futur.

¶ The presentens speketh of the tyme that is  
nowe: as *Amo*, I loue.

¶ The preterimperfyt tens speketh of the tyme  
that is lytell past: as *Amabam*, I loued.

¶ The preterperfyt tens speketh of the tyme that  
is perfytly past with this sygne haue: as *Amavi*, I  
haue loued.

¶ The preterpluperfyt tens speketh of the tyme  
that is more than perfytly past, with this sygne  
had: as *Amaueram*, I had loued.

¶ The futurtens speketh of the tyme to come,  
with this sygne shall: as *Amabo*, I shall loue.

¶ Also in these tymes the verbe alway declyned,  
varyeth by the reason of the persones, the fyrst/  
the secōde and the thyrde: as in the indicatyue  
mode / and present tyme i the fyrst persone *Amo*, I  
loue, in the seconde *Amas*, thou louest, in the  
thyrde *Amat*, He loueth. Pluraly *Amamus*, we loue,  
*Amatis*, ye loue, *Amant*, they loue. And thus verbes  
be declyned / and varied in theyr termynacyons

by the reason of the modes, and in the modes  
by reason of the tymes, and in the tymes by the  
reason of the persones.

### ¶ Coniugacions.

¶ Verbes haue foure coniugacyons, whiche be  
knownen distinctly by their infinitiue modes that  
ende in re.

The fyrst coniugacion hath a longe before the  
re / as *Amare*.

The seconde coniugacyon hath e longe be-  
fore the re / as *Docere*.

The thyrde coniugacyon hath e shorte before  
the re / as *Legere*.

The fourthe coniugacyon hath i longe before  
the re / as *Audire*.

How verbes of euery cōiugacion declyned va-  
ry in theyr modes, & in theyr tymes, and in theyr  
persones bothe singulerly and pluraly : it appea-  
reth plainly here folowynge by example. And  
fyrst of the fyrst coniugacyon.

### ¶ The fyrst coniugacyon.

A M O.

### ¶ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Present.	Sing. Amo	amas	amat.
	Plur. amamus	amatis	amant.
Imperfe.	Sing. Amabam	amabas	amabat,
	Plur. amabamus	amabatis	amabant,
Perfec.	Sing. Amaui	amauisti	amauit
	Plur. amauiimus	amauistis	amauerunt, uel uere,



Pluperf. Sing. Amaueram amaueras amauerat,  
 Plur. amauimus amaueratis amauerant

Futur. Sing. Amabo amabis amabit.  
 Plur. amabimus amabitis amabunt.

### ¶ Mode imperatue in tyme.

Present. Sing. Ama amet,  
 Plur. amemus amate ament.

Futur. Sing. amato tu amato ille.  
 Plur. amemus amato te amanto, uel tote.

### ¶ Mode optatue in tyme.

Present. Sing. utinam Amem ames amet,  
 Plur. utinam amemus ametis ament.

Imperfe. Sing. utinā Amarem amares amaret,  
 Plur. utinā amaremus amaretis amarent.

Perfec. Sing. utinā Amauerim amaueris amauerit.  
 Plur. uti. amauerimus amaueritis amauerint.

plupfec. Sing. uti. Amauissem amauiſſes amauiſſet.  
 Plur. uti. amauiſſemus amauiſſetis amauiſſent.

Futur. Sing. utinā amauero amaueris amauerit,  
 Plur. uti. amauerimus amaueritis amauerint.

### ¶ Mode coniunctue in tyme.

Present. Sing. cum Amem ames amet,  
 Plur. cum amemus ametis ament.

Imperfe. Sing. cum Amarem amares amaret,  
 Plur. cum amaremus amaretis amarent.

Perfec. Sing. cum Amauerim amaueris amauerit,  
 Plur. cū amauerimus amaueritis amauerint.

Pluperf. Sing. cū Amauiſſem amauiſſes amauiſſet,  
 Plu. cū amauiſſemus amauiſſetis, iſſent.

**Futur.** Sing. cum amauero amaueris amauerit,  
 Plur. cū amauerimus amaueritis amauerint.

### ¶ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

**Present.**

**Imperfec.**

Amare.

**Perfec.**

**Pluperfec.**

Amauisse.

**Futur.**

Amatum ire, uel amaturum esse.

**Particip. present.** Amans, **Particip. futur.** Amaturus.

### A M O R.

### ¶ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

**Present.** Sing. Amor amaris, uel amare amatur.

Plur. amamur amamini amantur.

**Imperfec.** Sing. Amabar amataris, uel bare amabatur.

Plur. amabamur amabamini amabantur.

**Perfec.** Sing. Amatus sum, uel fui, es uel fuisti, est, uel fuit.

Plur. amati sumus, uel fuimus, estis, uel fuistis, sunt fuerunt, uel fuerunt.

**Pluperf.** Sing. Amatus eram, uel fueram, eras, uel fueras, erat uel fuerat.

Plur. amati eramus, uel fueramus, eratis uel fueratis, erant, uel fuerant.

**Futur.** Sing. Amabor. amaberis, uel bere amabitur.

Plur. amabimur. amabimini amabuntur.

### ¶ Mode imperatiue in tyme.

**Present.** Sing.

Amare

ametur.

Plur. amemur

amamini

amentur.

**Futur.**

Sing.

Amator tu

Amator ille



Plur. amētur amaminor amantior.

### **¶ Mode optatpue in tyme.**

Præsent. Sing. utinā amer. ameris, uel amere ametur;

Plur. utinā amemur, amemini amentur.

Imperfe. Sing. utinā amarer. amareris uel amarete amaretur;

Plur. uti, amaremur amaremini amarētur.

Perfe. Sing. uti. amatus sim, uel fueri, sis uel eris, sit uel fuerit.

Plur. uti amati simus, uel fuerimus, sitis uel fueritis,  
sint, uel fuerint.

Pluper. Sing. uti. amatus essem uel fuisset, ses, uel fuisset, set,  
uel fuisset.

Plur. uti. amati essemus, uel fuissetus, essetis, uel fuissetis,  
essent, uel fuissent.

Futur. Sing. utinā amatus ero, uel fuero, eris uel fueris, erit,  
uel fuerit.

Plur. utinam, ti, erimus, uel fuerimus, tis, uel fueritis,  
rint, uel fuerint.

### **¶ Mode coniunctpue in tyme.**

Præsent. Sing. cū amer ameris, uel amere ametur,

Plur. cū amemur amemini amentur.

Imperfe. Sing. cū amarer amareris, uel amarete amaretur,

Plur. cū amaremur amaremini amarentur.

Perfe. Sing. cum amatus sim, uel fuerim, sis, uel fueris, sit, uel  
fuerit.

Plur. cum amati simus, uel fuerimus, sitis, uel fueritis,  
sint uel fuerint.

Pluper. Sing. eū amatus essem, uel fuisset, ses, uel fuisset, set,  
uel fuisset.

Plur. cum, ti, sennus, uel fuissetus, setis, uel fuissetis,

sens uel fuissent.

**Futu.** Singu. cū amatus ero, uel fuero, eris, uel fueris, erit, uel fuerit.

Plu. cū ti erimus, uel fuerimus, tis, uel fueritis, rint, uel fuerint.

### Mode infinitiue in tyme.

**Present.**

Amari,

**Imperfe.**

**Perfe. & plusperfe.**

Amatum esse uel fuisse.

**Futur.**

Amatum iri.

**Particlp. Præter.**

Amatus Parti. futur. Amādur.

### The seconde coniugacyon.

DOCEO.

### Mode indicatiue in tyme.

<b>Present.</b>	<b>Sing.</b>	Docco	doces	docet.
	<b>Plur.</b>	docemus	docetis	docent.
<b>Imperfe.</b>	<b>Sing.</b>	docebam	docebas	docebat.
	<b>Plur.</b>	docebamur	docebatis	docebant.
<b>Perfec.</b>	<b>Sing.</b>	docui	docuisti	docuit.
	<b>Plur.</b>	docuimus	docuistis.	docuerūt, uel docuerē
<b>Pluper.</b>	<b>Sing.</b>	docueram	docueras	docuerat.
	<b>Plur.</b>	docueramus	docuerātis	docuerant.
<b>Futur.</b>	<b>Sing.</b>	docebo	docebis	docebit.
	<b>Plur.</b>	docebimus	docebitis	docebunt.

### Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Present.	Sing.		doce	doceat.
	Plur.	doceamus	docete	doceant.
Futur.	Sing.		doceto tu,	doceto ille.



Plur. doceamus docetote docēto, uel docētote.

### **¶ Mode optatue in tyme.**

**Præsent.** Sing. utinā doceā doceas doceat  
Plur. uti. doceamus doceatis doceant.  
**Imperfe.** Sing. uti. docerem doceres doceret.  
Plur. uti. doceremus doceretis docerent.  
**Perfec.** Sing. uti. docuerim docueris docuerit.  
Plur. uti. docuerimus docueritis docuerint.  
**Plupse.** Sing. uti. docuissem docuisses docuisset.  
Plur. uti. docuissemus docuissetis docuissent.  
**Futur.** Sing. uti. docuero docueris docuerit.  
Plur. uti. docuerimus docueritis docuerint.

### **¶ Mode coniunctue in tyme.**

**Præsent.** Sing. cum doceam doceas doceat,  
Plur. cum doceamus doceatis doceant.  
**Imperfe.** Sing. cum docerem doceres doceret,  
Plur. cum doceremus doceretis docerent.  
**Perfe.** Sing. cum docuerim docueris docuerit,  
Plur. cum docuerimus docueritis docuerint.  
**Pluper.** Sing. cum docuissem docuisses docuisset,  
Plur. cū docuissemus docuissetis docuissent.  
**Futur.** Sing. cum docuero docueris docuerit,  
Plur. cum docuerimus docueritis docuerint.

### **¶ Mode infinitue in tyme.**

**Præsent, Imperfe.** docere.

**Perfe.** Docuisse.

**Pluperfe.**

**Futur.** Docum ire, uel docturum esse.

**Particip. præsent, Sing.** Docem, **Particip. futur.** Docitum.

## DOCEOR.

### ¶ Mode indicatue in tyme.

<b>Present.</b> Sing.	Doceor	doceris, u <sup>p</sup> docere	docetur.
	Plur. docemur	docemini	docentur
<b>Impfe.</b> Sing.	docebar	docebaris, uel bare.	docbatur.
	Plur. docebamur	docebamini	docebantur.
<b>Perfe.</b> Sing.	doctus sum, uel fui, es, uel fuisti, est, uel fuit.		
	Plur. docti sumus, uel imus, estis, uel istis, sūt erū, u <sup>p</sup> ere.		
<b>Plupfe.</b> Sing.	doctus erā, uel fuerā, eras, uel fue, erat, uel fuerat		
	Plur. docti eramus, uel fue, eratis, uel ratis, erāt, uel rāt.		
<b>Futur.</b> Sing.	docebor	doceberis, uel docere, docebitur.	
	Plur. docebimur	docebimini	docebūtur.

### ¶ Mode imperatue in tyme.

<b>Præsent.</b> Sing.	doccare	docceatur.
Plur. doceamur	docemini	doceantur.
<b>Futur.</b> Sing.	docetor tu	docetor ille.
Plur. doceamur	doceminor	docentor.

### ¶ Mode optatue in tyme.

<b>Presct.</b> Sing.	uti docear	docearis, u <sup>p</sup> doccare.	doceatur
	Plur. uti. doceamur	doceamini	doceantur.
<b>Impfe.</b> Sing.	uti. docerer	docereris, u <sup>p</sup> docerere.	doceretur.
	Plur. uti. doceremur	doceremini	docerentur.
<b>Perfec.</b> Sing.	uti. doctus sim, uel fuerim, sis, uel fueris, sit, uel rit.		
	Plur. uti. docti simus, uel rimus, sitis, uel ritis. sūt, uel rīt.		
<b>Plupfe.</b> Sing.	uti. doctus essē, uel fuissē, ses, uel isse, set, uel isset.		
	Plur. u. docti essemus, uel issemus, setis, p issetis, set, p isset		
<b>Futur.</b> Sing.	uti. doctus ero, uel fuero, eris, uel fueris, erit, uel rit		
	Plur. u. docti erimus, uel fuerimus, eritis, uel ritis, erit, u <sup>p</sup> rit		



## ¶ Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

**Præſēt.** Sing. cum Docear docearis, uel doceare, doceatur.

Plur. cum doceamur doceamini doceantur.

**Impfe.** Sing. cum docerer docereris, uel ere, doceretur.

Plur. cum doceremur doceremini docerentur.

**Perfe.** Sing. cū doctus ſim, uel eim, ſis, uel fueris, ſit uel fuerit.

Plur. cū docti ſimus, uel rimus, ſitis uel ritis, ſint, uel rint.

**plupfe.** Sing. cū doctus eſſem, uel iſſem, ſes, uel iſſes, ſet uel iſſet.

Plur. cū docti eſſemus, uel fuiſſemus, ſetis, uel iſſetis, ſēt  
uel iſſent.

**Futur.** Sing. cū doct. ero, uel fuero, eris, uel fueris, erit, uel fuerit.

Plur. cū do, erimus, uel rimus, eritis, uel ritis, erūt, uel rīt.

## ¶ Mode infinityue in tyme.

**præſēt. & imperfec.** Doceri.

**Perfec. & pluperfec.** Doctum eſſe, uel fuiſſe.

**Futur.** Doctum iri.

**Particip. præter.** Doctus. **Particip. futur.** Docendus.

## ¶ The thyꝛde coniugacyon.

L E G O.

## ¶ Mode indicatyue in tyme.

**Præſēt.** Sing. Lego legis. legit.

Plur. legimus legitis. legunt.

**Impfe.** Sing. Legebam legebas. legebat.

Plur. legebamus legebatis. legebant.

**Perfec.** Sing. Legi legisti. legit.

Plur. legimus legistis. legerūt, uel ere.

**Plupfe.** Sing. Legeram legeras. legerat.

Plur. legeramus legeratis. legerant.

**Futur.** Sing. Legam leges. leget.

C.ij.

Plur. legemus      legetis      legent.

### **¶ Mode imperatvæ in tyme.**

Present. Sing.	Lege.	legat,
Plur. legamus	legite.	legant.
Futur. Sing.	Legito tu.	legito ille,
Plur. legamus	legitote.	legunto, uel tote.

### **¶ Mode optatvæ in tyme.**

Present. Sing. utinā	Legam	legas	legat.
Plur. utinā	legamus	legatis	legant.
Imperf. Sing. utinā	Legerem.	legeres	legeret.
Plur. uti.	legeremus	legeretis.	legerent.
Perfec. Sing. utinā	Legerim.	legeris.	legerit,
Plur. utinā	legerimus.	legeritis	legerint.
Pluperf. Sing. utinā	Legissem.	legisset,	legisset,
Plur. utinā	legissemus	legissetis	legissent.
Futur. Sing. utinam	Legero.	legeris	legerit,
Plur. utinā	legerimus	legeritis	legerint.

### **¶ Mode conjunctvæ in tyme.**

Present. Sing. cum	Legam.	legas.	legat.
Plur. cum	legamus.	legatis.	legant.
Imperf. Sing. cum	Legerem.	legeres	legeret.
Plur. cum	legeremus.	legeretis.	legerent.
Perfec. Sing. cum	Legerim.	legeris.	legerit.
Plur. cum	legerimus.	legeritis.	legerint.
Pluperf. Sing. cum	Legissem.	legisses	legisset.
Plur. cum	legissemus.	legissetis	legissent.
Futur. Sing. cum	Legero.	legeris	legerit.
Plur. cum	legerimus.	legeritis	legerint.

### **¶ Mode infinitvæ in tyme.**



**Present.**

**Imperfec.**

**Perfec.**

**Plusperfec.**

**Futur.**

**Legere.**

**Legisse.**

**Lectum ire, uel lecturum esse.**

**Particip. present. Legens. Particip. futur. Lecturus.**

## **¶ Mode indicatue in tyme.**

### **LEGOR.**

**Present. Sing. Legor**

**legeris, uel legere.**

**legitur.**

**Plur. legimur**

**legimini**

**leguntur.**

**Imperfec. Sing. Legebar.**

**legebaris, uel legebare. legebatur.**

**Plur. legebamur**

**legebamini.**

**legebantur.**

**Perfec.**

**Sing. Lectus sum, uel fui, es, uel fuisti, est, uel fuit.**

**Plur. lecti sumus, uel fuimus, estis, uel fuistis sunt fuerunt, uel fuere.**

**Pluspse.**

**Sing. lectus era, uel fue. eras, uel fue. erat, uel fuerat.**

**Plu. lecti eramus, uel eramus, eratis, uel ratis, erat, uel ratis.**

**Futur.**

**Sing. Legar.**

**Legeris, uel legere.**

**legetur.**

**Plur. legemur**

**legemini**

**legendur.**

## **¶ Mode imperatue in tyme.**

**Present. Sing.**

**Legere**

**legatur.**

**Plur. legamur**

**legamini**

**legantur.**

**Futur.**

**Sing.**

**Legitor tu**

**legitor ille.**

**Plur. legamur**

**legiminor**

**leguntor,**

## **¶ Mode optatue in tyme.**

**Present. Sing. utinā legar**

**legaris, uel legare.**

**legatur.**

**Plur. utinā legamur, legamini.**

**legantur.**

**Impse.**

**Sing. utinā legerer. legeris, & legerere.**

**legeretur.**

**Plur. uti. legeremur, legeremini.**

**legerentur.**

perfect. Sing. uti. lectus sim, uel fuerim, sis, uel fueris, sit, uel rit.  
 Plur. uti. lecti simus, uel rimus, sitis, uel ritis, sint, uel rint  
 pluperf. Sing. uti. lectus esse, uel fuisse, ses, uel isse, set, uel isset.  
 Plur. u. lecti essemus, uel issemus, setis, uel issetis, set, uel isset  
 Futur. Sing. uti. lectus ero, uel fuero, eris, uel ris, erit, uel rit.  
 Plur. uti. lecti erimus, uel rimus, eritis, uel ritis, erit, uel rit

### ¶ Mode coniunctive in tyme.

present. Sing. cum Legar legaris, uel legare legatur,  
 Plur. cum legamur legamini legantur.  
 imperfect. Sing. cum Legerer legeris, uel gerere legeretur.  
 Plur. cum legeremur legeremini legerentur.  
 perfect. Sing. cum lectus sim, uel fuerim, sis, uel ris, sit, uel fuerit.  
 Plur. cum lecti simus, uel rimus, sitis, uel ritis, sint, uel rint.  
 pluperf. Sing. cum lectus esse, uel fuisse, esses, uel isse, esset, uel isset  
 Plur. cum lecti essemus, uel fuisssemus, setis, uel issetis, set, uel isset.  
 Futur. Sing. cum lectus ero, uel fuero, eris, uel fueris, erit uel fue-  
 Plur. cum lecti erimus, uel rimus, eritis, uel ritis, erit, uel rit.

### ¶ Mode infinitive in tyme.

present. & imperfe. Legi.  
 perfect. & pluperfe. Lectum esse uel fuisse.  
 Futur. Lectum iri.  
 Particip. prate. Lectus. Particip. futur. Legendus.

### ¶ The fourth coniugacyon,

#### AUDIO.

### ¶ Mode indicatve in tyme.

present. Sing. Audio. audis. audit.  
 Plur. audimus. auditis. audiunt.  
 imperfe. Sing. audiebam. audiebas. audiebat.



	Plur. audiebamus	audiebatis	audiebant
Perfec. Sing.	audiuit	audiuisti	audiuit
	Plur. audiuitmus	audiuistis	audiuerūt, uel audiuerat
Plupse. Sing.	audiueram	audiueras	audiuerat
	Plur. audiueramus	audiueratis	audiuerant
Futur. Sing.	audiam	audies	audiet
	Plur. audiemus	audietis	audient.

### Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sing.	audi	audiat
Plur. audiamus	audite	audiant
Futur. Sing.	audito tu.	audito ille.
Plur. audiamus.	auditore	audiūto, & audiūtote

### Mode optatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sing. uti. audiam	audias	audiat
Plur. uti. audiamus	audiatis	audiant
Imperfe. Sing. uti. audirem	audires	audiret
Plur. uti. audiremus	audiretis	audirent
Perfe. Sing. uti. audiuerim	audiueris	audiuerit
Plur. uti. audiuerimus	audiueritis	audiuerint
Plupse. Sing. uti. audiuissem	audiuisses	audiuisset
Plur. uti. audiuissemus	audiuissetis	audiuissent
Futur. Sing. uti. audiuerō	audiueris	audiuerit.
Plur. uti. audiuerimus	audiueritis	audiuerint.

### Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sing. cum audiam	audias	audiat.
Plur. cum audiamus	audiatis	audiant.
Imperfe. Sing. cum audirem	audires	audiret.
Plur. cum audiremus	audiretis	audirent.
Perfec. Sing. cum audiuerim	audiueris	audiuerit.

	Plur. cum audierimus	audieritis.	audierint.
Plupse.	Sing. cum audiuissem.	audiuisses.	audiuisset.
	Plur. cū audiuissemus.	audiuissetis.	audiuissent.
Futur.	cum audiuerō.	audiueris.	audiuerit.
	Plur. cū audiuerimus	audiueritis.	audiuerint.

### ¶ Mode infinitive in tyme.

present.		
Imperfe.	Audire.	
perfe.		
pluperfe.	Audiuisse.	
Futur.	Auditum ire, uel auditurum esse.	
particip. present.	Audiens.	Particip. futur. Auditurus.

### AVDIOR.

### ¶ Mode indicatue in tyme.

present.	Sing. Audior.	audieris, uel audire.	auditur.
	Plur. audimur	audimini	audiuntur.
Imperfe.	Sing. audiebar	audiebaris, uel bare	audiebatur.
	Plur. audiebamur	audiebamini	audiebantur.
perfe.	Sing. auditus sum, uel fui, es, uel fuisti, est, uel fuit.		
	Plur. auditī sumus, uel fuimus, estis, uel fuistis, sūt fuerunt, uel fuerē.		
pluperfe.	Sing. auditus erā, uel fue. eras, uel fue. erat, uel fuerat		
	Plur. auditī eramus, uel fueramus, eratis, uel fueratis, erant, uel fuerant.		
Futur.	Sing. audiar	audieris, uel audire	auditur.
	Plur. audiemur	audiemini	audientur.

### ¶ Mode imperatue in tyme.

present.	Sing.	audire	audiatur.
	Plur. audiamur	audimini	audiantur.



<b>Futur.</b>	<b>Sing.</b>	<b>auditor tu</b>	<b>auditor ille.</b>
	<b>Plur.</b>	<b>audiamur</b>	<b>audiuntor.</b>

### **¶ Mode optatue in tyme.**

**present.** **uti.** **audiar.** **audiaris, uel audiare.** **audiatur.**  
**Plur.** **uti.** **audiamur.** **audiamini.** **audiantur.**

**Imperfe.** **Sing.** **uti.** **audirer.** **audireris, uel audirere.** **audiretur.**  
**Plur.** **uti.** **audiremur.** **audiremini.** **audirentur.**

**Perfe.** **Sing.** **uti.** **auditus sim, uel fue. sis, uel fue. sit, uel fuerit.**  
**Plur.** **uti.** **auditi simus, uel fueri. sitis, uel ritis, sit, uel rit**

**plupfe.** **Sing.** **uti.** **auditus, essem, uel fuisset, esses, uel fuisset, es-**  
**set, uel fuisset.**

**Plur.** **uti.** **auditi essemus, uel fuisset, essetis, uel fuisset,**  
**tis, essent, uel fuissent.**

**Futur.** **Sing.** **auditus ero, uel fuero, eris, uel fue. erit, uel fuerit.**  
**uti.** **auditi erimus, uel rimus, eritis, uel ritis, erint uel rit,**

### **¶ Mode coniunctue in tyme.**

**present.** **Sing.** **cum audiar.** **audiaris, uel audiare,** **audiatur.**  
**Plur.** **cū audiamur.** **audiamini.** **audiantur.**

**Impfe.** **Sing.** **cū audirer.** **audireris, uel audirere.** **audiretur.**  
**Plur.** **cū audiremur.** **audiremini** **audirentur.**

**perfe.** **Sing.** **cū auditus sim, uel fue. sis, uel fueris, sit, uel fuerit.**  
**Plur.** **cum auditi simus, uel fuerimus, sitis, uel fueritis,**  
**sint, uel fuerint.**

**plupfe.** **Sing.** **cum auditus essem, uel fuisset, esses, uel fuisset,**  
**esset, uel fuisset.**

**Plur.** **cum auditi essemus, uel fuisset, essetis, uel fuisset,**  
**setis, essent, uel fuissent.**

**Futur.** **Sing.** **cum auditus ero, uel fuero, eris, uel fueris, erit,**  
**uel fuerit.**

Plur. cum auditi erimus, uel fuerimus, eritis, uel fueritis,  
erint. uel fuerint.

## ¶ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Præsent. & imperfec.

Audiri.

Perfec. & pluperfec.

Auditū esse, uel fuisse.

Futur.

Auditum iri.

Particip. præter. Auditus.

Particip. futur. Audiendus.

### S V M.

Indica. Sum, es, est.

præset. sumus, estis, sunt.

Impfe. eram, eras, erat.

eramus, eratis, erant.

perfec. fui, fuisti, fuit

fuimus, istis, erūt, uel ere.

plupfe. fueram, fueras, fuerat.

fueramus, fueratis, rant.

Futu. ero, eris, erit.

erimus, eritis, erint.

Impera. Sis, uel es, sit.

præset. simus, sitis, uel este, sint

Futu. esto tu, esto ille.

simus, estote, sūto, & tote.

Optati. utinam sim, sis, sit.

præset. utinā simus, sitis, sint.

Impfe. utinā essem, esses, esset.

uti. essemus, essetis, essēt. particip. præsent. Ens.

perfec. utinā fuerim, fueris, rit.

uti. fuerimus, eritis, rint.

plupfe. uti. fuisssem, fuisses, set.

uti. fuisssemus, setis, sēt.

Futu. uti. fuero, fueris, fuerit.

uti. fuerimus, ritis, rint.

Coniū. cum sim, sis, sit.

præset. cū simus, sitis, sint.

Impfe. cum essem, esses, esset.

cū essemus, setis, sent.

Perfe. cū fuerim, fueris, fuerit.

cū fuerimus, ritis, rint.

plupfe. cū fuisssem, fuisses, set.

cū fuisssemus, setis, sent.

Futu. cū fuero, fueris, fuerit.

cū fuerimus, fueritis, rint.

Infini. Esse

perfec. & pluperfec. Fuisse.

Futu. caret.

Gerūdia. Essendi, essendo, dū.

Supinis caret.

particip. præsent. Ens.

particip. futur. Futurus.

### POSSVM.

Indica. Possum, potes, potest.



præfct. possumus, testis, possūt.      cū potuerimus, ritis, rint  
 Impfe. poterā, poteras, poterat. Infiniti. Posse.  
 poteramus, ratis, rant.      perfec. & pluperfec. potuisse.  
 perfec. potui, potuisti, potuit.      Futuro caret.  
 Potuimus, istis, erūt, Pre. partici. potens.  
 plupfe. potuerā, potueras, rat.      **V O L O.**  
 potueramus, ratis, rāt.      Indica. Volo, uis, uult.  
 Futur. potero, poteris, poterit. præfct. uolumus, uultis, uolunt.  
 poterimus, ritis, rint.      Impfe. uolebā, uolebas, uolebat.  
 Imperatiuo caret.      uolebamus, batis, bant.  
 Optati. uti. possim, possis, sit.      perfec. uolui, uoluisti, uoluit.  
 præfct. uti. possimus, sitis, sint.      uoluimus, istis, erūt, Pre.  
 Impfe. uti. possem, posses, set.      plupfe. uoluerā, uolueras, rat.  
 uti. possemus, setis, sent      uolueramus, ratis, rant.  
 perfec. uti. potuerim, ris, rit.      Futur. uolam, uoles, uolet.  
 uti. potuerimus, ritis, rit.      uolentes, uoletis, uolent.  
 plupfe. uti. potuissem, ses, set.      Imperatiuo caret.  
 u. potuissemus, setis, set.      Optati. uti. uelim, uelis, uelit.  
 Futur. utinā potuero, ris, rit.      præfct. utinā uelinus, litis, lint.  
 uti. potuerimus, ritis, rit.      Impfe. uti. uellē, uelles, uellet.  
 Coniū. cū possim, possis, possit.      utinā uellemus, letis, lēt.  
 præfct. cū possimus, sitis, sint.      perfec. utinā uoluerim, ris, rit.  
 Impfe. cū possem, posses, posset      uti. uoluerimus, ritis, rit.  
 cū possemus, setis, sent.      plupfe. utinā uoluissē, ses, set.  
 perfec. cū potuerim, ris, rit.      uti. uoluissēmus, setis, set.  
 cū potuerimus, ritis, rit.      Futur. utinā uoluero, ris, rit.  
 plupfe. cū potuissem, ses, set.      uti. uoluerimus, ritis, rint.  
 cū potuissemus, setis, set.      Coniū. cū uelim, uelis, uelit.  
 Futur. cum potuero, ris, rit.      præfct. cū uelinus, uelitis, lint.

**Impfe.** cū uellem, uelles, uellet,      **nolitote.**  
                  cum uellemus, letis, lent. **Optati.** utinā nolim, lis, lit.  
**perfec.** cū uoluerim, ris, rit.      **præsēt.** uti. nollimus, litis, lint.  
                  cū uoluerimus, ritis, rīt. **Impfec.** uti. nollē, nolles, nollet.  
**plupfe.** cū uoluissē, ses, set.      uti. nollemus, letis, lent.  
                  cū uoluissēmus, setis, set. **perfec.** utinā noluerim, ris, rit.  
**Futur.** cū uoluerō, uolueris, rit.      uti. noluerimus, ritis, rīt  
                  cū uoluerimus, ritis, rīt. **plupfe.** utinā uoluissē, ses, set.  
**Infini.** Velle      uti. noluissemus, setis, set.  
**perfec. & pluperfec.** Voluisse. **Futur.** utinā noluerō, ris, rit.  
                  **Futur.** caret      uti. noluerimus, ritis, rīt.  
**Gerūd.** Volēdi, uolendo, endū. **Cōiun.** cū nolim, nolis, nolit.  
                  **Supinis** caret      **præsēt.** cū nolimus, nolitis, lint.  
                  **Particip.** Volens.      **Impfe.** cū nollem, nolles, nollet.  
                       cū nollemus, letis, lent.  
                  **NOLO.**      **perfec.** cū noluerim, lueris, rit.  
**Indica.** Nolo, nonuis, nonuult.      cū noluerimus, ritis, rīt.  
**præsēt.** nolumus, nōuultis, nolūt. **plupfe.** cū noluissem, ses, set.  
**Impfe.** nolebā, nolebas, nolebat.      cū noluissemus, setis, set.  
                  nolebamus, batis, bant. **Futur.** cū noluerō, eris, rit.  
**perfe.** nolui, noluisti, noluit.      cū noluerimus, ritis, rīt.  
                  noluiumus, istis, erūt, uī re. **Infini.** Nolle.  
**plupf.** nolucrā, nolueras, rat.      **perfec. & plupfec.** Noluisse.  
                  nolueramus, ratis, rant.      **Futuro** caret.  
**Futur.** nolam, noles, nolet.      **Gerūd.** Nolēdi, nolēdo, endū.  
                  nolemus, noletis, nolent.      **Supinis** caret.  
**Imper.** Noli.      **Particip.** Nolens.  
**præsēt.** nolite.      **MALO.**  
**Futur.** nolito tu.      **Indica.** Malo, mauis, mauult.



præſct. malumus, mauultis, lūt.      cū maluerimus, ritis, rīt.  
 Impſe. malebā, malebas, lebat. Inſini. Malle.  
     malebamus, batis, bant. Perſe. & pluſſe. Maluiſſe.  
 Perſec. malui, maluiſti, maluit.      Futuro caret.  
     maluimus, iſtis, erūt, & re. Gerūdi. Malēdi, malendo, dū.  
 pluſſe. maluerā, malueras, rat.      Supinis caret.  
     malueramus, ratis, rāt. particl. preſent. Malens.  
 Futur. malam, males, malet.  
     malemus, maletis, lent  
     Imperatiuo caret.      Indica. Fero, fers, fert.  
 Optati. uti, malim, malis, malit. Præſct. ferimus, fertis, ferunt.  
 præſct. utinā malimus, litis, līt. Impſec. ferebā, ferebas, ferebat.  
 Impſe. utinā mallē, malles, mallet.      ferebamus, batis, bant.  
     utinā mallemus, letis, lēt. perſe. tuli, tuliſti, tulit.  
 perſec. utinā maluerim, ris, rit.      tulimus, iſtis, erūt, uel ere.  
     uti, maluerimus, ritis, rīt. pluſſe. tulerā, tuleras, tulerat.  
 pluſſe. utinā maluiſſem, ſes, ſet.      tuleramus, ratis, rant.  
     uti, maluiſſemus, ſetis, ſet. Futur. feram, feres, feret.  
 Futur. uti, maluero, lueris, rit.      feremus, feretis, ferent.  
     uti, maluerimus, ritis, rīt. Impera. Fer, ferat.  
 Cōiun. cū malim, malis, malit. præſct. feramus, ferte, ferant.  
 præſct. cū malimus, litis, lint. Futur. ferto tu, ferto ille.  
 Impſec. cū mallē, malles, mallet.      ramus, tote, rūtō, & tote.  
     cū mallemus, letis, lent. Optati. utinā feram, ras, rat.  
 perſec. cū maluerim, eris, rit. præſct. utinā ramus, ratis, rant.  
     cū maluerimus, ritis, rīt. Impſe. utinā ferrem, res, ret.  
 pluſſe. cū maluiſſem, ſes, ſet.      utinā remus, retis, rent.  
     cū maluiſſemus, ſetis, ſet. perſe. utinā tulerim, ris, rit.  
 Futur. cū maluero, malueris, rit.      uti. tulerimus, tis, rīt.

plupse. utinā. tulissem, ses, set.	plupse. latus erā, uel fuerā. &c.
utinā semus, setis, sent.	lati eramus, uel ramus.
Futur. utinā tulerō, tuleris, rit.	Futur. ferar, reris, uel re, feretur
uti, tulerimus, ritis, rint.	feremur, remini, rentur.
Coniū. cum feram, ras, rat.	Impera. Ferre, feratur.
presēt. cū ramus, ratis, rant.	feramur, rimini, rantur.
Impse. cum ferrem, res, ret.	Futur. fertor tu, fertor ille.
cū remus, retis, rent.	feramur, riminor, untor.
persec. cum tulerim, ris, rit.	Opta. u. ferar, raris, & re, ratur
cū tulerimus, ritis, rint.	presēt. uti. feramur, mini, ratur
plupse. cum tulissem, ses, set.	Imp. uti. ferrer, reris, & re. retur
cum semus, setis, sent.	uti. feremur, ni, rentur.
Futur. cum tulerō, ris, rit.	persec. uti. latus sim, uel fuerim.
cū tulerimus, ritis, rint.	uti. lati simus, uel fueri.
Infini. Præsent. Ferre.	plupse. uti. latus esē, uel fuissē.
persec. & pluperse. Tulisse.	uti. lati essemus, uel fuiss.
Futur. latū ire, uel laturū esse.	Futur. uti. latus ero, uel fuero.
Gerūdi. ferēdi, ferēdo, ferēdū.	uti. lati erimus, uel fue.
Supin. latum latu.	Coniū. cū ferar, raris, uel re. &c.
partici. present. Ferens.	presēt. cū feramur mini, antur.
partici. futur. Laturus.	Impse. cū ferrer, reris, uel re re.
	cū ferremur, ni, rentur.

### FEROR.

Indica. Feror, ferris, & re. fertur.	cū lati simus, uel erimus.
presēt. ferimur, rimini, runtur.	plupse. cū latus esē, uel, fuissē.
Impse. ferebar, baris, & re. batur.	cū lati semus, uel fuissē.
bamur, bamini, bantur.	Futur. cū latus ero, uel fuero.
persec. latus sū, uel fui, es, &c.	cū lati erimus uel, &c.
lati sumus, uel fuimus.	Infini. præsent. Ferri.



pfec. & pluper. latū cē i fuisse. Coniū. cum edam, edas, edat.

Futur. Latum iri.

Præfct. cū edamus, edatis, edāt,

particip. præte. Latus.

Impfe. cū ederē, uel eſsem. &c.

Particip. futur. Ferendus.

cū ederemus, uel eſsemus

### ED O.

Perfec. cū ederim, ederis, ederit.

Indica. Edo, es, est,

cū ederimus, ritis, rint.

præfct. edimus, estis, edunt,

Plupfec. cū ediſsem, ediſſes, ſet.

Impfe. edebam, edebas, edebat,

cum ediſſemus, ſetis, ſēt.

edebamus, batis, bant.

Futur. cum edero, ederis, ederit,

Perfec. edi, edisti, edit,

cum ederimus, ritis, rint.

edimus, istis, erūt, uel ere.

Infini. præſent. Edere, uel eſſe.

Plupfe. ederā, ederās, ederat.

Perfec. & pluperfec. Ediſſe,

ederamus, ratis, ederāt

Futur. eſſurum eſſe.

Futur. edam, edes, edet.

Gerūdia. Edēdi, edēdo, edendū.

edemus, edetis, edent.

Supi. Eſum, eſu,

Impera. ede, edat.

Particip. præſent. Edens.

edamus, edite, i eſte, edāt.

Particip. futur. Eſurus.

Futur. edito tu, edito ille.

### FIO.

edamus, &c.

Indica. Fio, ſis, ſit.

Optati. utinā edam, edas, edat.

Præfct. ſimus, ſitis, ſiunt,

Præfct. uti. edamus, edatis, edāt.

Impfe. ſiebam, bas, bat.

Impfe. uti. ederē, uel eſsem. &c.

ſiebamus, ſiebatis, bāt.

u. ederemus, uel eſſemus.

Perfe. factus ſum, uel fui. &c.

Perfec. uti. ederī, ederis, ederit.

facti ſumus, uel fuimus.

uti. ederimus, ritis, rint.

plupfe. factus erā, uel fuera.

Plupfe. utinā ediſſem, ſes, ſet.

facti eramus, uel fuera.

uti. ediſſemus, ſetis, ſēt.

Futur. ſiam, ſies, ſiet.

Futur. uti. edero, ederis, ederit.

ſiemus, ſietis, ſient.

uti, ederimus, ritis, rint.

Impa. Fi, fiat.

**presēt. siamus, sice, siant.**

**Futur. Fito tu, fito ille.**

**siamus, sitote, siunto.**

**Optati. uti. siam, sias, fiat.**

**presēt. uti. siamus, atis, siant.**

**Impfe. uti. fierem, res, ret.**

**uti. fierimus. retis, rent**

**Perfe. uti. factus sim, uel. rī &c. plupfe. iuerā, iueras, iuerat.**

**uti. facti simus, uel rimus.**

**iueramus, iueratis, rāt.**

**Plupf. uti. factus esse, uel fuisse. Futur. ibo, ibis, ibit.**

**uti. facti essemus, & fuisse.**

**ibimus, ibitis, ibunt.**

**Futur. uti. factus ero, uel fuero. Impera. I, eat.**

**uti. facti erimus, & rimus presēt. camus, ite, eant.**

**Comū. cum siam, sias, fiat.**

**Futur. ito tu, ito ille.**

**presēt. cū siamus, flatis, siant.**

**eamus, itote, eūtote, & tote**

**Impfe. cū fierem, fieres, Seret. Optati. utinā eam, eas, eat.**

**cū fieremus, retis, rent. presēt. uti. eamus, eatis, eant.**

**Perfe. cū factus sim, uel fueri. Impfe. uti, irē, ires, iret.**

**cū facti simus, & erimus.**

**uti. iremus, iretis, irent.**

**plupfe. cū factus esse, uel fuisse. Perfe. uti, iuerim, iueris, iuerit,**

**cū facti essemus, u & fuisse.**

**uti. iuerimus, ritis, rint.**

**Futur. cū factus ero, uel fuero. plupfe. utinā iuissē, iuisses set.**

**cū facti erimus, & fueriūs.**

**uti. iuissēmus, setis, sent.**

**Infini. present. fieri.**

**Futur. uti. iucro, iueris, iuerit.**

**pfe. & pl. Factū esse, uel fuisse.**

**uti. iuerimus, ritis, rint,**

**Futur. Factum ire.**

**Cōiun. cū eam, eas, eat,**

**Supin. Factū, factu.**

**presēt. cū eamus, eatis, eant.**

**Partici. fiens, factus.**

**Impfe. cum irem, ires, iret.**

**Facturus.**

**cū iremus, iretis, irent.**

**E O.**

**Indica. E o, is, it.**

**Presēt. imus, itis, eunt.**

**Impfe. ibam, ibas, ibat.**

**ibamus, ibatis, ibant.**

**perfe. iui, iuisti, iuit. (ere.**

**iuimus, iuistis, uerūt, uel**



**Perfec.** cum iuerim, iueris, rit. **Perfec. & pluperfe.** Iuisse.  
cū iuerimus, iueritis, rit. **Futur.** Iturum esse.

**Plupse.** cum iuissem, iuisses, set. **Gerūdi.** Eundi, eundo, eundū.  
cū iuissemus, setis, sent. **Suzi.** Itum, itu.

**Futur.** cū iuero, iueris, iuerit. **Particip. present.** Iens, euntis.  
cū iuerimus, iueritis, rit. **Partici. futu.** Iturus.

**Infiniti. present,** Ire.

### ¶ Lykewyse declyne Queo, and Nequeo.

Ista uerba præcedentia, uidelicet, Sum, Possum, uolo,  
Nolo, Malo, Fero, Feror, Edo, Fio, Queo,  
et Nequeo, sunt onomala.

### ¶ Verbes called defectyues.

¶ A verbe defectyue is that lacketh i mode, tyme  
nombre, or persone: as these do here folowyng.

**Indicati. present. & perfect.**

**Sing.** Memini, meministi, meminit

**Plur.** meminimus, meministis, meminērūt, uel nere.

**Plupfect.** **Sin.** memineram, memineras, meminerat,

**Plur.** memineraui, memineratis, meminerauit.

**Impera. Present & futur.**

**Sing.** memento tu,

**Plur.** mementote uos.

**Optati. perfec. & pluperfec.**

**Sing.** utinam meminissem, meminisses, meminisset,

**Plur.** utinam meminissemus, meminissetis, minissent.

**Coniunct. present. & perfect.**

Sing. cum meminerim, memineris, meminerit,  
 Plur. cum meminerimus, memineritis, meminerint.  
 Pluperfect. Sing. cum meminisseni, meminisses, meminisset,  
 Plur. cum meminissimus, meminissetis, meminissent.  
 Futur. Sing. cum meminero, memineris, meminerit,  
 Plur. cum meminerimus, memineritis, meminerint.  
 Infiniti. present. imperfect. & pluperfect. Meminisse.

¶ Thus be declyned these thre verbes.

Odi, Noui, Cœpi.

Indicati. present.

Sing. Inqueo, & inquam, inquils, inquit.

Plur. Inquiunt.

Perfect. Sing. inquisti, inquit.

Futur. Sing. inquiet.

Imperati. present. Sing. inque.

Particip. present. Inquiens.

Indicati. present. Aio, als, alt.

Plur. aiunt.

Imperfect. Aiebam, aiebas, aiebat.

Plur. aiebamus, aiebatis, aiebant.

Perfect. Sing. Ait.

Futur. Sing. Aies.

Indicati. Queso, quesumus.

Infiniti. Quesere.

Imperati. present. Aue.

Plur. aucte.

Futur. Aucto tu.

Plur. auctote uos.

Infiniti. Aucte.



**¶ Lyke wyse Salve, and Vale:**

**Optati. & Cōiunct.** Forem, fores, foret, forent.

**Infiniti.** Fore.

**¶ So lykewyse Afforem, & Conforem:**

Ausim, ausis, ausit, ausint.

Faxo, faxis, faxit, faxint.

**Imperati.** Cedo, id est dic, Cedite,

Ouat. Particip. Ouans.

**Indicati.** Explicit, expliciunt.

¶ These. iiij. verbes Diescit, Lucescit, Vesperascit, Nescit, be declyned by the thirde persone singulr lackyng the preterperfyttens, with all other formed of the same.

Of the preterperfyttens of the indicatyue mode be formed the preterpluperfyt of the same, the preterperfyt, the preterpluperfyt, and the future of the optatyue and coniunctyue, and the pluperfyt of the infynityue. As of Amari, is formed Amueram, amauerim, amauero, amauissem, amauisse.

Ram, rim, ro, chaungyng i before the m in to e, se, and se, holdyng i styll.

**¶ The. iiij. parte of speche called a partyciple.**

**A** Partyciple cometh deryued of a verbe, and hath in signifycacyon moche the maner of this verbe that he cometh of, & is declyned w<sup>th</sup> case as a nowne,

Of a verbe actyue cometh two participles, one the presentens, another of the fyrst future.

A participle of the presētens hath his engliffh dyng in yng: as louyng, and his latyn in *Ans*, & as *Amans*, *docens*.

A participle of the fyrst futurtens hath his latyn endyng in *rus*, and betokeneth to do lyke the finityue mode of the actyue voyce: as *Amatus*, to loue.

Of a verbe passyue cometh two ptyciples, one the pretertens, & an other of the later future.

A participle of the pretertēs hath his engliffh dyng in d, t, or n: as loued, taught, slayn. And his latyn in *tus*, *sus*, or *xus*, as *Amatus*, *uisus*, *nexus*.

A partyciple of the later future hath his latyn dyng in *us*, and betokeneth to suffre lyke the finityue mode of the passyue voyce: as *Amandus*, beloued.

Also of a verbe neuter cometh .iij. participles, one of the presentens, and of the fyrst futur, as of *seruio*, cometh, *seruiens*, *seruiturus*.

Of a verbe deponent cometh .iiij. participles, one of the presētens, the pretertēs, & of the fyrst futur, as of *Auxilior*, *auxilians*, *auxiliatus*, *auxiliaturus*.

Of a verbe cōmen cōmeth .iiij. participles, as of *Largior*, *largiens*, *largiturus*, *largitus*, *largiendus*.

A participle of the presentens, as *Amans*, is formed of the preterimperfytens *Amakam*, *bam*, *tours* ed in to *ns*, whiche maketh *Amans*.

A participle of the fyrste futur, as *Amaturus*, is



formed of the later supyn *Amatu*, *rus* added to  
whiche maketh *Amaturus*.

¶ A particyple of the pretertēs, as *Amatus*, is fo  
med of the later supyn *Amatu*, *s* added to, whiche  
maketh *Amatus*.

¶ A particyple of the later futur, as *Amandus*,  
formed of the genityue *Amantis*, *tis* tourned in *t*  
*us*, whiche maketh *Amandus*.

¶ All participles of the present tyme be of al ge  
dres, & be declyned with thre artycles after the  
maner of the thyrde declenſon of nownes, ma  
kyng the genityue in *is*, the datyue in *i*: as in ex  
ample *Amans*, whiche is thus declyned.

Ntō *hic, hęc, hoc amans* Ntō *hi hęc amātes, & hęc id.*

Gtō *huius amantis* Ge. *horū, harū, horū amantū*

Sing. Dtō *huic amanti* Plur. Dtō *his amantibus*.

Ac. *hūc, hęc, tē, & hoc ans.* Ac. *hos, has tes, & hęc tia.*

Vtō *o amans.* Vtō *o amantes, & o amanti*

Ab. *hoc, hac, hoc, te, uel ti.* Ablatiuo *ab his amantibus*.

¶ All participles of the preter tyme, and futi  
tyme be declyned as adiectyues hauyng. *iiij.* te  
mynacions, as in example.

Ntō *amaturus, a, um.*

Ntō *amaturi, re, ra.*

Gtō *amaturi, re, ri.*

Gtō *amatorū, arum, orum*

Dtō *amatu, re, re.*

Datiuo *amaturis.*

Sing. Ac. *amaturū, rā, rū.* Plur. Ac. *amatu, ras, ra.*

Vtō *amatur, e, ra, rum.*

Vtō *amaturi, re, ra.*

Abltō *amatu, ra, ro.*

Ablatiuo *amaturis.*

¶ So lykewyse is *Amatus*, and *amandus*, declyned  
D. *iiij.*

## Suppyns.

[There cometh of a verbe deryued a parte called a supyne lyke the participle of the pretertēs, these be. ij. the fyrst endeth in um, as *Amo, matum*, And his signifcacion is actyue, and is vsed with verbes betokenynge mouynge to a place, as *Go amatum Margaretam*. I go to loue Margaret.

*Venio amatū Margaretam*. I come to loue Margaret.

[The seconde supyne endeth in u, as of *Amo, amatu*, and his signifcacion is passyue, & is vsed with townes adiectyues, as *This thinges is worthy to be beloued*. *Hæc res est digna amatu*, id est, quæ ametur. *That thing is easy to be done*. *Res illa est facilis factu*, and it is vsed also with the comparatyues: as *Est factu multo facilior*. It is more easy to be done. And with the superlatyue: as *Est factu facillimum*. It is moste easy to be done.

## Gerundyues.

[There cometh also deryued out of a verbe a worde called a gerūdyue, moche lyke the partyciple of the futur tyme in dus, and it hath case as in owne, and it is construed with suche case as the verbe that he cometh of: as *Nō habeo causam audiendi te*. *Non est mihi animus placendi tibi*, & it hath signifcaciō bothe actyue & passyue vnder one voyce.

[We vse the gerūdyues in the genityue case actyuelly: as in this englishe. I haue a great desyre to teach the good maner. *Habeo magnū desiderium docendi bonos mores*. Passyuely, as in this englishe, I haue



a great wyll to be taught rhetoryke of the mayster. *Habeo magnam uoluntatem docendi rhetoricam a preceptore.*

¶ We vse the gerundyue in the accusatyue case with this preposicyon ad: as I go to rede. *Vado ad legendum.* Passyuely. *Salustius. Cum ipse uocaretur assidue ad imperandum, id est, ut ei imperetur.*

¶ We vse the gerundyue i the ablatyue case actyually, as sayeng: By redyng I lerne, *Legendo disco.* By rennyng I fell, *Currendo cecidi*, and somtyme with a preposicyon, as *In defendendo maior labor est, quam in accusande*, Passyuely. *Vergil. Alitur uitium, crescitq; tegendo, id est, dū tegitur*, Vyce is nourished whan it is couered. Besyde these cometh deryued of a verbe a nowne called verball: as of *Amo, amator, amatrix.*  
*Finis Participij.*

## ¶ The .v. parte of speche called an aduerbe.

**A**N aduerbe is a parte that accompanyeth the verbe, and declareth the maner and the circumstance of the doynge or of the suffryng of the verbe, as sayenge: *Amo*, I loue. This may I saye that I do it in tyme: as *Amo bodie*,

¶ In place: as *Amo hic*.

¶ With other: as *Amo tecum, uobiscum.*

¶ Moche or lytell, *Amo multum, Amo parum.*

D.iiij.

**¶** Lyke an other: as *Amo sicut tu.* **¶** In ordre: as *Primo dicam, deinde amabo.* **¶** I may say it affyrmyngly, as *Certe amo.* **¶** And denyengly. *Non amo.* **¶** And shewyngly, *Ecce amo.* **¶** And wysshyngly, *Vtinam amem.* **¶** And oftenly, as *Amavi semel, uel bis.* **¶** And exhortyngly, as *Age ama.* **¶** And questionly, as *Quare non amas?* **¶** And doutyngly, as *Fortassis, uel forsitā amo.* **¶** And callyngly: as *Heus amas ne?* **¶** And answeryngly: as *Oe amo.* **¶** And sweryngly: as *Hercle amo.* **¶** And chosyngly: as *Amo potius Terentiam, quam Corneliam.* **¶** And felowly togyder: as *Amo simul cum Ioanne.* And forbyddyngly: as *Ne ames, moneo.*

And comparyngly: as *Amo minus, quam soleo.* **¶** There be comparysons in aduerbes: as *Amo insane, Amo insanius, Amo insanissime.*

**¶** Nownes if they declare the maner & the circumstance of the verbe, than they soude aduerbys ally, as *Thomas incedit superbe, Magister legit docte.*

## **¶ The. vi. parte of speche called a coniunctyon.**

**A** Coniunctyon is that byndeth wordes and sentēces togyder. Coniunctyons some couple: as *Et, &, atq;.* Some disloyne: as *ue, & uel.* Some fulsyll: as *Namq;, quoq;.* Some demynysshe: as *Saltem.* Some cōtynue: as *si.* Some shewe the cause: as *Enim.* Some approue, as *Equidem.* Some conclude: as *Itaq;.* Some betoken choyce: as *Quam, Malo diues esse, q̄ pauper.*



**¶** Some turne the tale, as *Quamquā, quamuis, tamen.*  
**¶** Some shewe let and impedymēt, as *Nisi.*  
**¶** Some cōferme superaddyng, as *Quin alioquin tmo.*  
**¶** Some questyon, as *Anne?*

## **¶ The. vii. parte of speche called a preposycyon.**

**A** Preposycyon is a parte of speche put before  
other wordes, eyther ioyned to the wordes  
incompounde: as *Indoctus*, or a sonder from the  
worde: as *Coram Deo*, determynyng thē to the ac-  
cusatyue case, or to the ablatyue, or to bothe.

### **¶ The accusatyue case.**

<i>Ad patrem</i>	<i>Ob augurium.</i>
<i>Apud uillam.</i>	<i>Pone tribunal.</i>
<i>Ante ades.</i>	<i>Per parietem.</i>
<i>Auersum inimicos.</i>	<i>Prope fenestram.</i>
<i>Cis Rhenum.</i>	<i>Propter disciplinam.</i>
<i>Citra forum.</i>	<i>Secundum fores.</i>
<i>Circum uicinos.</i>	<i>Post terga.</i>
<i>Circa templum.</i>	<i>Trans ripam.</i>
<i>Contra hostes.</i>	<i>Ultra fines.</i>
<i>Erga propinquos.</i>	<i>Præter officium.</i>
<i>Extra terminos.</i>	<i>Super cælum.</i>
<i>Inter naues.</i>	<i>Circiter annos.</i>
<i>Intra mœnia.</i>	<i>Vsq; oceanum.</i>
<i>Infra tectum.</i>	<i>Secus uiam.</i>
<i>Luxta macellum.</i>	<i>Penes arbitros.</i>

**¶** To the abla-  
tyue case.

**A** domo.

**A**b homine.

**A**bs te.

**C**um exercitu.

**C**oram testibus.

**C**lam custodibus.

**D**e foro.

**E**rure.

**E**x praefectura.

**P**ro clientibus.

**P**ra timore.

**P**alam omnibus.

**S**ine labore.

**A**bsq; iniuria.

**T**enus pube.

**¶** To them bothe.

**¶** In with this sygne  
to, to the accusatyue  
case. And without this  
sygne to, to the abla-  
tyue case.

**H**ac ula

ducit in

urbem.

**I**n testes

est.

*occasum solis.*

*Sub. Iudice lis est.*

*lapidem sedeo.*

*Super. Fronde uiridi.*

*terra pugnatum est.*

*Subter. Aqua natat.*

### **¶** The. iiij. parte of speche called an interiectyon.

An interiectyon is a soude, or a voyce that bres-  
teth out in speche, betokenynge the affectyon  
of the mynde.

**¶** Somtyme shewynge the myrth: as **Euax.**

**¶** Somtyme the sorowe: as **Heu.** **¶** Somtyme the  
hope: as **O.** **¶** Somtyme the drede: as **At, at.**

**¶** Somtyme the meruayling: as **Pape.** **¶** Somtyme  
the disdaynyng: as **Vah.** **¶** Somtyme cryeng: as

**Proh.** **¶** Somtyme cursing: as **Ve.** **¶** Somtyme moco-  
kyng: as **Euge.** **¶** Somtyme laughynge: as **Ha, ha,**

**¶** Somtyme otherwyse, after the maner and pro-  
perties of euery langage.



**¶** These be the .viij. partes of spekyng, whiche  
for an introduction of chyldre in to latyn speche  
I haue thus compyled, dygested, and declared:  
prayeng god that it maye profyte to the more  
spedy lernyng of yonge begynners, finally to his  
honour, to whome be all prayse and glory with  
out ende. **A M E N.**

**O** F these .viij. partes of speche in ordre well  
construed be made reasons & sentences, and  
longe oracyons. But howe and in what maner,  
and with what constructyon of wordes, and all  
the varietees, and dyuersytees, and chaunges in  
latyn speche, whiche be innumerable, if any man  
wyll knowe, and by that knowledge attayne to  
vnderstande latyn boke, and to speke & to wryte  
the clene latyn. Let hym aboue all besyly lerne  
and rede good latyn auctours of chosen poetes  
and oratours, and note wysely howe they wrote,  
and spake, and study alway to folowe them, de  
syring none other rules but their example. For in  
the begynning me spake not latyn bycause suche  
rules were made: but contrary wyse, bycause men  
spake suche latyn, vpon that folowed the rules  
were made. That is to saye latyn speche was be  
fore the rules, not the rules before the latyn spe  
che. wherfore well beloued maysters & techers  
of grammer, after the partes of speche suffyciē  
ly knowen in your scholes, rede and expounde  
playnly vnto your scholers good authours, and  
shewe to them euery worde, and in euery sentēce

what they shall note and obserue, warnyng them  
besyly to folowe and to do lyke, bothe in wry-  
tyng and in spekyng, and be to them your owne  
selfe also spekyng with them the pure latyn very  
present, and leaue the rules. For redyng of good  
bokes, dylygēt informacion of taught maysters,  
studyous aduertēce and takyng hede of lerners,  
heryng eloquent men speke and finally besy imy-  
tacion with tonge & penne, more auayleth shor-  
ly to get the trewe eloquent speche, than all the  
tradycions, rules, and preceptes of maysters.

*Explicit Coleti editio.*

*Guille'mi Lili' Ang'i Rudimenta.*

¶ To make latyn.

**W**han I haue an englyshe to be tourned  
in to latyn, I shall reherce it twyse or  
thryse, and loke out the verbe.

¶ The verbe.

¶ I may knowe the verbe by any of these wordes  
do, dyd, haue, had, wyll, shall, wolde, sholde, may  
myght, am, arte, is, be, was, were, can, coulde, it,  
or must, whiche stande eyther as sygnes before  
the verbe, or els they be verbes them selfe.

I call them verbes cōmenly whan a nowne or pro  
nowne foloweth after them.

¶ If there come none of these sygnes in the rea-  
son, the worde that answereth to this questyon,  
what do I, thou, or he/what dyd I, thou, or he,  
&c. shall be the verbe.



**¶ The princypall verbe.**

If there be more verbes thā one in the reason the first is the princypall verbe, so it be none infinitiue mode, nor verbe hauyng before hym any relatyue, aduerbe, or coniunctyon, that causeth the reason to hange: as *Qui*, the whiche. *Cum*, whan. *Vt*, that.

**¶ The verbe personall.**

Whan I knowe my verbe, I must loke whether it be personall or impersonall, if it be personall, it must haue a nominatyue case ioyned with hym expressed, or vnderstanded.

**¶ The nominatyue case.**

The nominatyue case cometh before the verbe, & answereth to this questyō who, or what, reherced with the verbe: as the mayster loueth his scholars. This worde mayster is the nominatyue case, for it answereth to this questyon, who loueth.

**¶ The nomynatyue case after the verbe.**

Somtyme the nomynatyue case cometh after the verbe, or after the sygne of the verbe, as in reasons interrogatyues, optatyues, and in reasons hauyng it, or there, with suche other before the verbe, as thus: Cometh the kynge? or dothe the kynge come. *Venit ne rex?* Go we, or let vs go. *Eamus.* There standeth a man in the dore. *Stat quidam apud ostium.* It is my brother. *Est frater meus.*

**¶ The relatyue.**

**¶ The relatyue** *Qui*, whose englyshe is euer

whiche, whose, whome, or that, betokenyng the  
whiche cometh before the verbe, what so euer  
case it be, and reporteth a thyng goynge before  
called the Antecedent.

### ¶ The antecedent.

¶ The antecedent is a worde goynge before the  
relatyue, and answereth to this queytyon who, or  
what, reherfed with the verbe: as I loue Edward  
whiche techeth me. This worde Edward is the  
antecedent, for it answereth to this queytyon,  
who techeth.

### ¶ The case of the relatyue.

¶ Whan there cometh no nominatyue case be-  
twyxt the relatyue and the verbe, than the re-  
latyue shalbe the nominatyue case to the verbe.

¶ Whā there cometh a nominatyue case betwyxt  
the relatyue & the verbe, than the relatyue shall  
be suche case as the verbe wyll haue after hym,  
of whome he is gouerned: as

It is a man whome I loue. *Est uir quem diligo.*

whome I desyre to se. *Quem cupia uidere.*

whome I pytie. *Cuius misereor.*

whome I fauer. *Cui faueo.*

whome I vse familyerly. *Quo uitor familiariter.*

whose wytte I cōmende. *Cuius ingenium laudo.*

### ¶ The nownes interrogatyues.

¶ All nownes interrogatyues and infynytes, as  
*Quis, Vter, Qualis, Quantus, Quot, Quotus, &c.* folowe  
the rule of the relatyue, For they come euer be



fore the verbe, and be the noiatyue case to the  
 verbe, if none other nominatyue case folowe. If  
 any nominatyue case folowe they be suche case  
 as the verbe wyll haue after hym, of whom they  
 be gouerned.

¶ The verbe impersonall.

¶ Verbes impersonalles haue no noiatyue case  
 before them. And this worde it, is comenly the  
 sygne of a verbe impersonall, as in example,

is necessary it must,	Oportet.
besemeth	Decet.
delyteth	Delectat, Iuuat.
repenteth	Pœnitet.
lothe	Tædet, piget.
It pytyeth	Miseret, Miserefcit.
shameth	Pudet.
lyketh	Libet.
pleaseth	Placet.
is lefull.	Licet.

It happeneth or fortuneth. Accidit, euenit, cõtigat, obti-

It longeth or pertayneth. Interest, refert. (git.

It is profitable or expedyet. Expedit, confert, cõducit.

And all other lyke impersonalles: as these.

thondreth	Tonat.		
lyghtneth	Fulminat.	snoweth	Ningit.
It rayneth	Pluit.	It is daye	Diescit.
hayleth	Grandinat.	is nyght	Noctescit.
freseth	Gelascit.	is lyght	Lucescit.
shaweth	Regelascit.		

It before the englyſſhe of *Sum, es, fui*, otherwhyle  
is no ſygne of impersonall: as, It is my boke, *Eſt  
liber meus*.

¶ Also *Sum, es, fui*, hath a genityue caſe after hym,  
whan it ſignifyeth poſſeſſyon: as This is my fa:  
ther: garment, *Hec ueſtis eſt patris*.

¶ Or whan *Sum*, ſignifyeth pertayne to any thyng  
as it pertayneth to a kyng to defende the lawes,  
*Regum eſt tueri leges*. It is for a wyſe man to cloke ma  
ny thynges, *Prudentis eſt multa diſſimulare*.

¶ Some impersonalles haue no ſigne before the,  
and than the worde that ſemeth to be the nomi  
natyue caſe ſhall be ſuche caſe as the verbe wyll  
haue after hym: as theſe.

must	<i>Me oportet</i>	pytye	<i>Me miſeret.</i>
I delyte	<i>Me delectat, iuuat.</i>	I repent	<i>Me poenitet.</i>
am aſhamed	<i>Me pudet</i>	may	<i>Mihi licet.</i>

¶ The impersonalles made personales.

¶ Verbes impersonalles may be made personales  
les, by the reaſon of an infinityue mode, or ſome  
other thyng comynge after them: as It delyteth  
me to ſtudy, *Delectat me ſtudere*. This worde to ſtudy  
may be the nomynatyue caſe. It is expediēt that  
thou come, *Expedit ut uenias*. This reaſon that thou  
come, may be the nominatyue caſe.

¶ To before the verbe.

¶ To before a verbe is the ſigne of the infinityue  
mode, as I couete to ſynge. *Cupio cantare*. But the  
ſame engliſſhe anſweryng to this queſtyon wher  
fore, or what to do, is made by the coniunctyue



mode with *Vt*, as he prayeth me to synge. *Rogat me, ut cantem.*

¶ And the englishe of the infinityue after *tempus, causa, gratia, spatium, locus, libertas*, and suche other is made a gerundyue in *di*, as lycence to synge, *Libertas cantandi.*

¶ After verbes neutres thus. They come to synge *Veniunt gratia cantandi, ad cantandū, cantaturi, cantatum, ut cantent.*

### ¶ The thre concordes.

¶ These thinges before reherfed dyligētly examyned, I must knowe the thre cōcordes of grammar, of the whiche the fyrst is betwyxte the nominatyue case and the verbe. The seconde betwyxte the adiectyue and the substantyue. The thyrde betwyxt the relatyue & the antecedent.

¶ Where is to be noted that as the worde answeryng to the questyon of the verbe, is the nominatyue case: so the worde answeryng to the questyon of the adiectyue is the substantyue. And the worde answerynge to the questyon of the relatyue is the antecedent.

### ¶ The fyrst concorde.

¶ The verbe shal agre with the nominatyue case in. *ij.* nombre & persone, as *Ego doceo. Vos luditis.*

### ¶ The seconde concorde.

¶ The adiectyue shall agre with the substantyue in. *iiij.* case, gendre, and nombre, as *Vir bonus. Mulier honesta.*

### ¶ The thyrde concorde,

**¶** The relatyue shal agre with his antecedent in  
iii. Gendre, nombre, and persone, as *Repudio confis-  
cium, quod prius intenderam.*

**¶** Dyuers rules longyng to the fyrst concorde.

**¶** The fyrst rule.

**¶** Two substantyues singuler or mo, with a con-  
iunctyon copulatyue comyng bytwene, includeth  
the plurell nombre.

Two nominatyue cases singuler wyl haue a verbe  
plurell: as *Pater, & preceptor accersunt te.*

Two substātyues singuler wyl haue an adiectyue  
plurell: as *Vergilius, & Terentius sunt docti.*

Two antecedentes singuler wyl haue a relatyue  
plurell, as *Petrus, & Georgius, quos quæris, adsunt.*

In rebus animatis, substantyues of lyke gendre wyl  
haue an adiectyue of the same gendre.

In rebus inanimatis, alway the neutre gendre, as *Victus  
et cultus sunt homini necessaria.*

**¶** The seconde rule.

**¶** When substantyues coupled togyder be of dy-  
uers gendres, dyuers nombres, of dyuers perso-  
nes, the verbe, the adiectyue, or relatyue shal as-  
gre with the more worthy.

The fyrst person is more worthy than the secōde  
or the thyrde, as *Ego, & tu disputamus.*

The seconde persone is more worthy than the  
thyrde, as *Tu, & Cicero ualetis.*

In rebus animatis, the masculyne is more worthy thā  
the feminyne or the neutre: as *Vir, & mulier magni.*

The feminyne is more worthy thā the neutre: as



*Lena, & scortum sunt impudice.*

In rebus in animatis, the neutre is more worthy than the masculyne, or the feminyne: as *Genus, etas, frequentia, prope equalia fuere.*

The plurell nombre is more worthy than the singular: as *Vina, Venusq; nocent.*

¶ The thyrde rule.

**Z E V G M A.**

¶ Also the verbe, the adiectyue, or relatyue may agre with the next substantyue, whether they be put in the begynnynge, in the myddes, or in the ende of the reason.

¶ In the begynnynge thus: as *Dum fauet nox, & Venus.*

¶ In the myddes: as *Cœli mouendi sunt, & terra.*

¶ In the ende: as *Mens, ratio, & cōsiliū in semibus est.*

¶ The fourthe rule.

¶ The adiectyue put substantyuely.

¶ An adiectyue standyng without a substantyue shall be put in the neutre gendre substantyuely: as *It is good; Bonū est.* Lykewyse if this worde come after an adiectyue, as a delectable thyng: *Delectabile.*

¶ The fyfth rule.

¶ Adiectyues with a genityue case.

¶ Some adiectyues put in the neutre gendre may turne their substantyues in to the genityue case. Of this kynde be they that answer to this question howe moche. *Quantū, as Multū, plus, plurimū, bil, parū, or els that endeth in c, or in d: as Istud, id, hoc, with their compoundes: as*

Moche wyne. More breed. This myschefe.

*Multum uini.*

*Plus panis.*

*Hoc mali.*

ow moche credēce. As moche credēce as mony

*quantum fidei.*

*Tantum fidei, quantum pecunie.*

Moche babelyng, lytell wysdom. *Multū eloquentiæ,*

*scientiæ parum.* More oyle, than wyne. *Plus olei, q̄ uini.*

¶ The.vj.rule.

¶ Relatyues put dyuersly.

The relatyue otherwhyle may agre i case with

the substātyue folowying dyuers wayes: as *Urbem,*

*nam statuo, uestra est.*

¶ The.vij.rule.

Relatyue betwyxte.ij.substantyues of dyuers

redres lōgyng to one thyng, may agre with eche

them: as *Perq̄ tuos manes, qui mihi numen erant.*

If the one be a propre name, the relatyue shall

agre with hym alone: as *Est locus in carcere, quod Tulo-*

*rium appellatur.*

Somtyme the relatyue is referred to the pro-

pryne primatyue vnderstāde in his possessyue: as

*Audare fortunas meas, qui habere filiū tali ingenio præditū.*

¶ The knowlege of the oblique cases.

¶ The genityue case.

The genityue case answereth to these questy-

ons, whose, of whom, wherof, or of what, so that

the answer be ioyned with a nowne.

¶ whose.

¶ Georges father, *Pater Georgij.*

¶ Of whome.

¶ Connyngeest of all men, *Doctissimus omnium.*



¶ Of what, wherof.

As, A loue of vertue, *Amator uirtutis.*

¶ If the answer be ioyned with a verbe, it shal be the ablatyue case with a preposicion.

¶ Of whome, wherof.

As, He speketh of me. *Loquitur de me.*

Of my maters. *Derebus meis.*

¶ Verbes of accusyng haue a genityue case betkenyng the cryme, as He is accused of thefte, of sacrylege. *Accusatus est furti, sacrilegij.*

¶ The datyue case.

¶ The datyue case answereth to this questyon to whome, or to what, so that to, include no mo uynge, as I agree to the. *Affentior tibi.* A greuou thyng to me. *Mihi molestum.*

¶ The accusatyue case.

¶ The accusatyue case answereth to this questyon on who, or what, and cometh after the verbe, as Sulpice techeth grammer.

*Sulpitius docet grammaticam.*

Polydor wryteth a story, *Polidorus scribit historiam.*

¶ Of this rule folowe dyuers excepcyons.

¶ The fyrst excepcyon.

¶ Some verbes wyl haue suche case after then as they haue before them, as *Sum, es, fui.* And verbes of namyng, as *Nominor, appellor, uocor, dicor.*

Vergyll is a poete. *Vergilius est poeta.*

My brother is named Peter.

*Frater nominatur Petrus.*

**¶ The seconde excepcon.**

Some verbes wyll haue a genityue case after them: as *Miserior, Miseresco, Satago.*

Some a genityue or an accusatyue: as *Memini, Memoror, Reminiscor, recordor, to remembre. Obluiscor, to forget.*

**¶ The thyrd excepcon.**

Some verbes wyl haue a datyue case after the, as

<i>Occurro</i>	<i>Fido</i>	<i>Auxilior</i>	<i>Expedi</i>
<i>Obuiam uenio</i>	<i>Confido</i>	<i>Opitulor</i>	<i>Confert</i>
<i>Obuius sum.</i>	<i>Fidem habeo.</i>	<i>Adminiculor</i>	<i>Commodo.</i>
<i>To mete.</i>	<i>To truste.</i>	<i>Suffragor.</i>	<i>To profyte</i>
<i>Studeo</i>	<i>Minor</i>	<i>Patrocinor</i>	<i>Obsto</i>
<i>Paco</i>	<i>Minitor</i>	<i>Medicor</i>	<i>Resisto</i>
<i>Incumbo.</i>	<i>Interminor.</i>	<i>Medeor</i>	<i>Repugno</i>
<i>To applye.</i>	<i>To threten</i>	<i>Adsum</i>	<i>Reclamo</i>
<i>seruio</i>	<i>Illudo</i>	<i>Fauco</i>	<i>Resto.</i>
<i>subseruio</i>	<i>Impono.</i>	<i>Aspiro</i>	<i>Refragor</i>
<i>amulor.</i>	<i>To mocke.</i>	<i>Prospicio.</i>	<i>Obluctor</i>
<i>To serue.</i>	<i>Impero</i>	<i>To helpe.</i>	<i>Aduersor</i>
<i>Assemor</i>	<i>Præsideo</i>	<i>Placeo</i>	<i>Reluctor</i>
<i>Adulor</i>	<i>Dominor</i>	<i>Fauco</i>	<i>Insidior.</i>
<i>Mandior</i>	<i>Moderor.</i>	<i>Indulgeo</i>	<b>¶ To with</b>
<i>Palpor.</i>	<i>To rule.</i>	<i>Parco.</i>	<b>stande or to</b>
<b>¶ To flater.</b>		<b>To fauer.</b>	<b>contrary.</b>
	<i>Succurro</i>	<i>Conducit</i>	<i>Antecello</i>
<i>Fredo</i>	<i>Subuenio</i>	<i>Prodest</i>	<i>Præcello</i>



<b>Excello</b>	<b>Obtempero</b>	<b>Nocce</b>	<b>ded with</b>
<b>Præmito</b>	<b>Obsequor</b>	<b>Incommodo</b>	<b>satis, bene, male,</b>
<b>Præsto.</b>	<b>Pareo</b>	<b>Obsum</b>	<b>le, as</b>
<b>To passe.</b>	<b>Ausculdo</b>	<b>Officio.</b>	<b>Satisfactio.</b>
	<b>Cedo</b>	<b>To noye.</b>	<b>Benedico.</b>
<b>Accidit</b>	<b>Moremgero</b>		<b>Maledico.</b>
<b>Contingit</b>	<b>Morigero</b>	<b>Compound</b>	<b>Libet.</b>
<b>Obtingit</b>	<b>Obsecundo</b>	<b>des of Sum,</b>	<b>Licet.</b>
<b>Euenit.</b>	<b>Indulgeo.</b>	<b>es, fui.</b>	<b>Conuenit.</b>
<b>To happen</b>	<b>To obey.</b>	<b>Also verbes</b>	
<b>Obedio</b>		<b>compound</b>	

¶ The fourth excepçyon.

Some verbes haue an ablatyue case after the, as

<b>Carco</b>	<b>Fungor</b>	<b>Vescor</b>	<b>Fruor.</b>
<b>Potior</b>	<b>Vtor</b>	<b>Abuter.</b>	

¶ The ablatyue answereth to this  
questyon, howe: as

I dyd it in sporte. *Feci ioco.*

¶ whan: as

I came at one of the clocke, *Veni hora prima.*

¶ Howe longe tyme, as

I haue taryed. iij. houres. *Mansi tribus horis, uel tres horas.*

¶ Howe farre hence, as

It is from the cyte. x. myle. *Abest ab urbe decem milibus passuum, uel decem milia.*

¶ wherat, as

He playeth at the ball, *Ludit pila.*

¶ wherin, as

He passeth in wysdome, *Antecellit doctrina.*

E. iij.

**¶**Wherby, as

By vnyte small thynges dothe encrease.

*Concordia parue res crescunt.*

**¶**Wherwith, as

He hath ouer charged his stomacke with meate,

*Onerauit stomachum cibo.*

**¶**From what, as

He abstayneth from wyne. *Abstinet vino.*

**¶**For howe moche, betokenyng pryce, as

I bought it for .x. shyllinges. *E mi decem solidis.*

Not withstanding we say. *E mi tati, quati, pluris, minoris,* in the genityue, and in their compoundes.

**¶**Than whome, as

He is elder than thou. *Est maior te natu.*

**¶**By howe moche, as

By foure yere. *Quatuor annis.*

**¶**The ablatyue case absolute.

**¶**A nowne or a pronowne ioyned with a particyple, hauyng nothyng to be gouerned of, is the ablatyue case absolute: as I slepyng thou drynest, *Me dormiente tu bibis.*

**¶**Cases with preposicions.

**¶**A nowne answeyng to this questyon whyther, is the accusatyue case with *Ad*, or *in*, as I go to the chambre, *Eo in cubiculum.* I come from my chābre, *pedeo a cubiculo.*

**¶**To this questyon where, is the ablatyue with *in*, as I was in my chambre, *Eram in cubiculo.*



## ¶ Name of townes.

¶ If the nowne be a propre name of a towne, it hath no preposicyon: as I go to Rome, to Venys. *Eo Romam, Venetias. Rus, & Domus*, be lyke wyse vsed. I come from Rome, from Venys. *Redeo Roma, Venetijs*. I come from the countre, from home. *Venio rure, domo*.

¶ If the nowne that answereth to this questyon where, be the fyrst or the seconde declenison, and singuler nōbre, it is the genityue case: as I dwell at Rome, at Yorke. *Maneo Roma, Eboraci*.

¶ And also these four nownes, *Domus, humus, Militia, Bellū*, folowe the same rule. Els if it be the thyrde declenison and plurell nombre, it shall be put in the ablatyue case: as I studyed at Athenes, Neapoles, Fesulys. &c. *Studui Athenis, Neapoli, Fesulis*.

¶ And one nowne in the datyue, as He dwelleth vplonde or in the countrey, *Manet ruri*.

## F I N I S.

### CARMEN GVILLELMI LILII, *ad discipulos, de moribus.*

**Q** Vi mihi discipulus puer es, cupis atq; doceri,  
Huc ades, hæc animo concipe dicta tuo.  
Mane citus lectum fuge, mollem discute somnum,  
Templa petas supplex, & uenerare Deum.  
Attamen in primis facies sit lota, manusq;  
Sint nitide uestes, comptaq; cesaries.

Desidiam fugiens, cum te schola nostra uocarit,  
Adsis, nulla pigra sit tibi causa mora.  
Me præceptorem cum uideris, ore saluta,  
Et condiscipulos ordine quosq; tuos.  
Tu quoq; fac sed eas, ubi te sedisse iubemus,  
Inq; loco, nisi sis iussus abire, mane.  
At magis ut quisquam doctrina munere clares,  
Sic magis is clara sede locandus erit.  
Scapellum, calami, atramentum, charta, libelli,  
Sint semper studiis arma parata tuis.  
Si quid dictabo scribes, at singula recte,  
Nec macula, aut scriptis menda sit ulla tuis.  
Sed tua nec laceris dictata, aut carmina chartis,  
Mandes, quæ libris inseruisse decet.  
Sæpe recognoscas tibi lecta, animoq; reuoluas.  
Si dubites, nunc hos consule, nunc alios.  
Qui dubitat, qui sæperogat, mea dicta tenebit,  
Is qui nil dubitat, nil capit inde boni.  
Disce puer queso, noli dediscere quisquam,  
Ne mens te infimulet conscia disidia.  
Sicq; animo attentus, quid enim docuisse tuuabit,  
Si mea non firmo pectore uerba premis?  
Nil tam difficile est, quod non solertia uincat:  
Inuigila, & parata est gloria militie.  
Nam uel uti flores tellus, nec semina profert,  
Quin sit continuo uicta labore manus.  
Sic puer, ingenium si non exercit et ipsum,  
Tempus & amittet, spem simul ingenij.  
Est etiam semper lex in sermone tenenda,



Ne nos offendat improba garrulitas.  
Incumbens studio submissa uoce loqueris,  
Nobis dum reddis uoce canorus eris.  
Et quaecumq; mihi reddis, discantur ad unguem,  
Singula, & abiecto uerbula redde libro.  
Nec uerbum quisquam dicturo suggerat ullum,  
Quod puero exitium non mediocre parit.  
Si quicquam rogit, sic respondere studebis,  
Ut laudem dictis, & mereare decus.  
Non lingua celeri nimis, aut laudabere tarda,  
Est uirtus medium, quod tenuisse tuas.  
Et quoties loqueris, memor esto, loquere latine,  
Et scopulos ueluti barbara uerba fuge.  
Præterea socios quoties te cunq; rogabunt,  
Instrue, & ignaros ad mea uota trahere.  
Qui docet indoctos, licet indoctissimus esset,  
Ipse breui reliquis doctior esse potest.  
Sed tu nec stolidos imitabere grammasticos,  
Ingens Romani dedecus eloqui.  
Quorum tam fatuus nemo, aut tam barbarus ore est.  
Quem non authorem barbara turba probet.  
Grammaticas recte si uis cognoscere leges,  
Discere si cupias cultius ore loqui.  
Addiscas ueterum clarissima dicta uirorum,  
Et quos authores turba latina docet.  
Nunc te Vergilius, nunc ipse Terentius optat,  
Nunc simul amplecti te Ciceronis opus.  
Quos qui nondidicit, nil præter somnia uidit,  
Certat & in tenebris uiuere Cymetis.

Sunt quos delectat studio uirtutis honestæ  
Post habito, mugis tempera conterere.  
Sunt quibus est cordi manibus pedibus ue sodales.  
Aut alio quouis sollicitare modo.  
Est alius, qui se dum clarum sanguine iactet  
Insulso reliquis exprobet ore genus.  
Te tam praua sequi nolim uestigia morum,  
Ne tandem factis præmia digna feras.  
Nil dabis, aut uendes, nil permutabis, emes ue,  
Ex damno alterius commoda nulla feres.  
Insuper et nummos irritamenta malorum  
Mitte alijs, puerum nil nisi pura decent.  
Clamor, rixa, ioci, mandacia, furta, achinni,  
Sint procul a uobis, Martis & arma procul.  
Nil penitus dices, quod turpe, aut non sit honestum,  
Et uita, ac pariter ianua lingua necis.  
Ingens crede nefas cuiquam maledicta referre,  
Iurare aut magni numina sacra Dei.  
Deniq; seruabis res omnes, atq; libellos,  
Et tecum quoties isq; re discq; feras.  
Effuge uel causas faciunt quæcunq; nocentem,  
In quibus & nobis displicuisse potes.

Ioan. Rituisi. Tetrastichon.

Vivere perpetuis, si possunt nomina, chartis:  
Ac cineri quenquam est fas superesse suo,  
Crede tuo hoc Lili, doctrina munere claro,  
Dignus es æterna posteritate frui.

Richardus Vernamus Pauline  
scholæ alumnus.



Quisquis adest latiam cupiens contexere linguam,  
Nostraq; doctiloquis uerba referre modis,  
Hunc emat, hunc tenero perstringat corde libellum,  
Police quem facili Lilius ediderat.

Richardus Gunsonus.

Quæ tibi grammatici scriptis peperere uetusti,  
Ecce refert eadem tam breuis iste liber.

Quem si forte uelis studiosa euoluere mente,  
Ipse puer, credo, quod cito doctus eris.

FINIS.

# DE NOMINI BUS HETERO- CLITIS.

Defectiua in casu, & numero.

**H**aec fors, forte. Hunc laterem, laterem. Hanc ditionem  
ditione, Hæc lucus, lucum, lucus. Hoc, huius, hoc tantum  
dem, & specus. Grates uox pluralis est. Satias in no-  
minatiuo tantum, suppetia, & suppetias inficia, inficias, repe-  
tundarum, repetundis, dicam, dicas, tibi, tabo, sponte, flamine,  
impete, natu, astu, promptu, noctu, diu, mactæ uocatiuus est so-  
lus, labeo, ganeo, & aleo nominatiuos tantum, & uocatiuos ha-  
bent, obice, fruge, prece, uiscere, in ablatiui tantum, legitur tamē  
huius precis, huic preci, huic frugi, frugem, fruge, pluralem in-  
tegrum habent.

Carentia nominatiuis singularibus.

Remigis, frondis, uerberis, dapis, necis, sceminis.

Habentia tres casus singulares.

Hoc plus, pluris, plus, uirius, uirus, o uirius, huius opis, opē, ope;  
huius uicis, uicem, uice. At hæc uis, huius uis, uim, quatuor habet  
casus: in plurali in nullo deficiunt.

Habentia tres casus plurales.

Iura, rura, acra, ora, maria, uina, mora, farra, bordeæ, thura,  
mella, fella, fora, defruta, mulsæ. Et quintæ declinationis nomi-  
na, ut pernities, spes. Demuntur hæc, res, species, dies, meridies,  
acies, facies, materies, progenies.



### Namero plurali carentia.

Ut deorum, hominum, urbium, montium, sylvarum, fluviorum, & locorum propria nomina, nisi sua natura pluraliter tantummodo, aut confuse proferantur, ut Athenae, Thebae, Cuma, Veia, Putcoli, Argi, legitur & Argos.

### Masculina singularia.

Quae ex usu communi pluralem non admittunt, sanguis, fumus, pulvis, limus, pontus, sopor, mundus, fluvius, sol, geminus, sal, ether, aer, cestus, vesper, viscus, seu viscum.

### Femina singularia.

Pax, mors, vita, fames, sitis, lux, gloria, fama, salus, lues, gaza, tabes, labes, humus, proles, soboles, pix, senectus, senectus, iuventa, iuventus, penus, fuga, fides, indoles, eloquentia, prosapia, strues, tussis, bilis, colera, pinguedo, grando, culpa gula, rabies, fames, socordia, vecordia, parsimonia, avaritia, caries, pernitia, sapientia, stulticia, insania, dementia, amentia, diligentia, elegantia, memoria, amicitia, arena, vespere, & paupertas. Invenies tamen aliquorum pluralia apud auctores.

### Neutra singularia.

Phas, nephas, ir, pus, ador, lac, solum, senium, salu, letum, cenum, eum, utrus indeclinabile, epar, cerebrum, solium, fenium, abdomen, pingue, uer, vulgus, pelagus, gelu, manna, mammona, pascha, crocu, baratru, nil, nihil, nihilum, necesse, vesper, vespere, rum, lutu, mane, viscu, spicum, penu, macellu, bitumen, alumen, pir, purissum. Et quaedam alia coloru nomina praeter atramentum, nitrum, & utru. Accedunt ad haec reliqua nomina metalloru, excepto as, & electrum. Adde & nomina liquidoru, ut ius,

polenta. Et aridorū humi nascentiū, quæ ad mensurā, pōdusue referuntur, cuiuscumq; generis sunt, ut triticum, cicer, piper, milium, fœnum. Sic etiam. erugo. cadmia. sandix. sandaraca. cetrussa. chrysocola. sunt præterea quæ pluralem nō refugerunt: equor. mare. mel. fel. uinum. cum paucis alijs.

### Masculina pluralia.

Quirites, primates, optimates, procures, minores, maiores, cælices, posteri. superi, inferi, penates, liberi, lemures, sales, cani, formæ, fœces, antes, ambo, carceres, casses, fursures, pugillares, codicilli, locu'i, natales, fasti, annales, cancelli, lares, sentes, uesperes, serēs, adde iuceres, taciēses, quintilij, fabij, locri, & similia ludorum quoq; & fastorum multa nomina, ut Apollinares. Quinquatres. Circenses, & plura.

### Fœminina pluralia.

Calædæ, Idus, fortæ, munditiæ, nonæ, induciæ, latebræ, tenebræ, lætitiæ, thermæ, excubiæ, exuuiæ, primitiæ, inferiæ, exequiæ, inficiæ, suppetiæ, diræ, triciæ, ambages, gades, fidiculiæ, paleæ, quisquilæ, reliquiæ, blanditiæ, opes, cantes, minæ, phaleræ, mugæ, insidiæ, facetiæ, illecebræ, delitiæ, diuitiæ, nuptiæ, argutiæ, cunæ, scalæ, scopæ, bigæ, trige, quadrigæ, compedes, inimicitia, genæ, anciæ, nares, manubiæ, ambæ, fores, ualæ, & festorū nomina: ut latine. Item Cœremoniæ. Decretalæ, clutellæ, & nappæ.

### Neutra pluralia.

Præcordia, cunabula, lustra, castra, rostra, seria, arma, spolia extra, tripudia, spolia, liba, cibaria, classica, ferta, iusta, bactra, artaxata, susa, carchesia, crepundia, cœraunia, lachana, flabra,



tuga. intestina. peana. cythera. effata. orgia. comitia. uiridia.  
tesqua. aulea. moenia. magalia. mapalia. altaria. palcaria. Ad-  
duntur festorum. ludorum nomina. ut bacchanalia. parentalia.  
neptunalia. In plurali hæc ostrea & hæc ostræa ostrea.

*Masculina in plurali neutralia.*

Tartarus, tartara, Dindymus, dindima, tenarus, tenara, super-  
rus, supara, cetus, cete, menalus, menala, hismarus, hismara, ta-  
getus, taigeta, pangeus, pangea, gargarus, gargara, pileus, pilea  
carbasus, carbasa, infernus, inferna, auernus, auerna, massicus,  
massica, & hi massia, sibilus, sibila, & hi sibili. Baltheus, balthea  
& hi balthei, iocus, ioca, & hi ioci, locus, loca, & hi loci. Euen-  
tus, euenta, & hi euentus, iussus, iussa, permissus, permissa.

*Fœminina in plurali neutralia.*

Pergamus, pergama, intybus, intiba, & intibi, arbutus, arbuta,  
altilis, & altilia, reptilis, reptilia, suppellex, suppellectilia, pas-  
scua, hæc pascua, zizania, hæc zizania, bucolica, bucolica, geor-  
gica, georgica, rhetorica, rhetorica, thopica, thopica: & similia.

*Neutralia in plurali masculina.*

Filum, hi filii, & hæc fila, frenum, freni, & frena, rastrum, ras-  
tri, rastra, claustrum, claustri, claustra, capistrum, capistri, ca-  
pistra, porrum, porri, porra, elistum, elisti, cœlum, cœli, argos,  
argi, specus, specus.

*Neutra in plurali fœminina.*

Epulū, epulæ, balneū, balneæ, hæc balneæ, delitiū, delitiæ, cape-  
cepe, nūdinū, nundinæ, amigdalū, amigdalæ, & hæc amigdalæ.

*Quæ plurifarum efferunt nominatum.*

Hic tonitrus, hoc tonitrum, & tonitru, baculus, baculum, stimu-  
lus, stimulum, tignus, tignum, pisa, pisum, nasus, nasa, nasum.

picus, spica, spicū, simus, simum, angiportus, angipor tū, tapes,  
tapetum, tapete, uespera, uesperum, mundum, mundus, gelu, ge-  
lus, artus, artu, clipeus, clipeū, singrapha, singraphū, sestertius,  
sestertium. Cristallus, cristallum, margarita, margaritum, gale-  
rus, galerum, cothum, cothonū crater, cratera, panter, pantera,  
turbo, turben, tiara, tiaras, hebenus, hebenum, sanguis, sanguen,  
ilios, ilium, & ilion, saguntus, saguntum, gibbus, gybba, fundus  
fundum, curriculum, curriculum, commentarius, commentarium,  
luctus, luctum, uultus, uultum, rictus, rictum, monitus, monitum,  
fretū, fretus, tributū, tributus, sinapi, sinapis, gummi, gummis.

Quæ in uario nominatiuo seruant genus.

Hæc cassis, cassida, apes, apis, adeps, adipēs, stipis, stipis, scobs,  
scobis, delphin, delphinus, & delphis, cometa, cometes, comete,  
arabs, arabus, congrus, conger, gobio, gobius, mugil, mugilis, ele-  
phas, elephantus, tybris, tyberis, arar, araris, puluis, puluer, cu-  
cumis, cucumer, cinis, ciner, uomis, uomer, puber, pubis, labor,  
labos, lepor, lepos, honor, honos, arbor, arbos, odor, odos, uapor  
uapos, clamor, & clamos, iber, iberus, prosper, prosperus, teu-  
cer, teucrus, euander, euandrus, athon, athos, cedipus, cedipos:  
& plura huiusmodi.

Confusa in recto.

Lens, lendis, & lentis, cassis, cassis, & cassidis, glis, gliris, glitis  
& glißis, uas, uasis, & uadis, pecus, pecudis, & pecoris, fides,  
fidis, & fidei.

F I N I S.



## Regula uersificales.



Armen exametrum constat pedibus numero sex, genere uero, duobus, uidelicet spondeo, & dactylo, quintus locus dactylū, sextus spondeum sibi uendicat, reliqui hunc, uel illum, ut uolumus. Dactylus constat ex una syllaba longa, & duabus breuibus ut, uiuere. Spondeus cōstat ex duabus longis, ut, uirtus.

Pentametrum constat ex quinque pedibus, duobus primis pedibus dactylicis, spondeicis, uel alterutris cum pentimeri longa, deinde sumit duos dactylos, cum altera pentimeri longa.

Vocalis ante duas consonantes longa est, ut uentus, ante mutam & liquidam l, uel r. si natura breuis est, cōis efficitur, ut patris.

Vocalis ante uocalem in eadem dictione breuis est, ut deus. Exceptis genitiuis nominum, & pronominū, in ius, ubi ponitur in differenter, ut unius, illius, in alius semper producit, in alterius semper corripitur, exceptis genitiuis, & datiuis quintae declinationis, ubi e inter duo i producit ut speciei.

Vocalis ante uocalem in diuersis dictionibus prima atteritur, ille, ego, m etiam litera si priori adiūgatur atteritur, ut illū ego.

I, & u iunctae uocalibus, uel sibi ijs in eadem syllaba consonantes sunt, ut Iuno, Vates.

I consonans inter duas uocales, duplex est, etiam si amittat

quentem uocalem, ut Calus, Caij, culus, cui, tamen in ei pronome sit uocalis, in compositis simplex est, ut reijcere.

In istis dictionibus dij, dijs, ij. iisdem, idem, dein, deinde, proinde, dehinc deinceps, semianimus, semihomo, semi iustus.

In scantione uocalis ante uocalem abijcitur, similiter ex uocibus huius uerbi sum, a uocali incipientibus, & cum de praepositione compositis, ut deest, decrat.

Omnis diphthongus longa est, ut aula, euge, si sequatur uocalis breuis est, ut praere.

Simplex cognoscitur ex suo composito, per accentu, qui, si, acutus faciat syllabam longam, si grauis, breuem. Accutus ualet ad syllabas, quae sunt uel possunt esse penultima per subtractionem syllabarum sequentium, ut lego, colligo.

Desinentia in uocalem producuntur, excipiuntur ita, quia puta, cum nominatiuis, accusatiuis, & uocatiuis in a, & cum numeralibus in genta.

Item Bene, Male, Rite. Ne pro an. Ve pro uel. Quae pro &, cum nominibus secunda & tertiae declinationis. Et uerbis in e desinentibus, quae corripuntur, nisi sint secunda personae, singularis numeri, imperatiui modi, secunda coniugationis.

Excipiuntur etiam nisi, quasi, mihi, tibi, sibi, ubi, ibi, & in o nominatiui, & uocatiui, & uerba polysyllaba, cum his aduerbijs,



mutuo, fere, cito, modo, crebro, profecto, ergo: que omnia  
comunia sunt.

In b. d. g. l. m. s. r. & i. corripuntur: producimus tamen sol, nil,  
sen, splen, iber, sentuber, cor, fur, lar, far, uer, & par.

In c. & h producuntur, præter lac, nec, & donec.

In as: & in es, & in os producuntur, corripimus inques no-  
men es uerbum, penes præpositionem, & crescentia in genituo  
penultima graui in tis, ut miles militis, compos compotis, adde  
bis, os, ossis.

In is, & in us corripuntur, producimus tamen habentia penul-  
timam genitiui lōgam, ut uirtus, uirtutis, samnis, samnitis, & in  
his casus plurales in us, genituios singulares, & nominatiuos,  
accusatiuos, & uocatiuos quintæ declinationis, cum secundis  
personis indicatiui modi quartæ coniugationis.

Item nomina substantiua, & uerba monosyllaba producuntur,  
ut lis, uis, sis.

De: ubiq; producitur, ut deduco, nisi componatur cum dictione  
incipiente a uocali ut deisco.

Hec breuiter de syllabarum quantitate dicta sufficiant.

FINIS.

F. lis.



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